FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—April 17.

Sun Rises	5 24 A M
Sun Sets	6 35 P M
Day's Length	13 h 11 m
High Water at Southport	7 11 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8 51 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., April 17.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 59°; 8 p. m., 64°, maximum, 75°; minimum, 58°; mean, 66°.

Rainfall for the day, .01; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .93.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. April 15th, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

The barometer is lowest to-night over North Carolina and the Lower Lakes, and it is relatively high over all other sections, with highest over Kansas. Light rain is falling now over Southern Florida and the Lower Lakes, and sleet at Detroit. Local thunder showers have occurred to-day along the West Gulf coast. Fair weather is reported generally, except over the Lower Lakes. It is much colder over the Upper Mississippi valley and the Lakes, with freezing temperature at Marquette. The temperature is rising in the far West.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 15.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 12.8 feet and rising.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair Saturday, except possible showers near the coast; northerly winds; warmer in western portions.

OUTLINES.

Dun reports 207 failures in the United States the past week, against 223 last year, with prospects of war in Europe, wheat has risen 4.37 cents in the week; cotton has scarcely changed, notwithstanding the floods in the Mississippi delta. —— Two boys, brothers, aged nine and fifteen years, committed suicide at Fayetteville, Ark., by taking strychnine. —— Mrs. S. M. Hanna, mother of Senator Hanna, died at Asheville, N. C., of pneumonia. —— A dispatch to the Spanish Government says the rebellion in the Philippine islands is nearly quelled. —— A force of Greek insurgents is reported to have entered Epirus. —— At Ashland, Va., a locomotive on the R. F. & P. R. R. exploded its boiler; no one was hurt. —— Spanish authorities are preparing to withdraw a large portion of their troops in Cuba. —— Severe fighting has occurred in Macedonia between Greek irregulars and Turkish forces; the insurgents captured several towns; part of the invading force eventually was compelled to retreat. —— The Secretary of the Navy has made the annual allotment of the fund of $50,000 for the naval militia; North Carolina's apportionment is $1,138. —— The cashier of the Great Falls National Bank, of Somersworth, New Hampshire, was murdered at his desk by two deperate robbers and the vault of the bank robbed of about $6,000 in money. —— A horrible crime is reported from Sackett's Harbor, N. Y.; two women were killed and a man accompanying dangerously wounded; the husband of one of the women, charged with the shooting, has been arrested. —— In the U. S. Court at Jacksonville, Fla., the charge against the steamer Dauntless, violation of the neutrality laws, was dismissed. —— The Dingley tariff bill has aroused antagonism in French mercantile circles. —— Another ballot for U. S. Senator was taken in the Kentucky Legislature; the vote stood—Hunter, 58; Blackburn, 42; necessary to a choice, 60.

The Richmond *State* learns tha there will be a large acreage of sugar beets planted in Virginia this Spring. This beats cotton and cheap tobacco.

With the aptitude that Mr. McKinley is showing in following the example of Mr. Cleveland he may yet develop into a fisherman and duck-hunter.

Herring comes high sometimes. In Wilmington, Delaware, a hungry boy stole three, and it will cost the county $150 to feed him until court time and send him to jail.

By and by when Japan, which was getting along so finely with her silver money, gets on the ragged edge, she'll tear her hair for playing fool and falling into the gold trap.

The amount appropriated for building a new State Capitol for Pennsylvania is $550,000. But unless that be different from these jobs usually this is only a starter.

A tramp in Pennsylvania the other day stole a pair of shoes and got two and a half years board for nothing. The Judge sent him to the penitentiary for that time.

In Norway they don't ask a man when he goes to vote whether he has paid his poll tax, but whether he has been vaccinated. In that country vaccination takes precedence of voting; no vax, no vote.

If the Government of the United States refuses to annex Hawaii when Hawaii asks to be annexed, with what consistency can the United States object to Hawaii annexing herself to some other country?

The principal industry in the town of Chandler, Okla., which was recently swiped by a cyclone, is digging cyclone pits. No home will be considered complete without one. But that town cannot feel really secure until it changes its name.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 23. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,156

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

The salmon of this country abound only in the streams in the North Pacific, but efforts have been made to introduce and propagate them in streams on the Atlantic. In 1890, 60,000 young salmon were placed in the upper waters of the Delaware river, in '91, 100,000, and in '92, 200,000. Some have since been caught, and it is expected that 4,000 or 5,000 pounds will be caught this year. One weighing 25 pounds was caught the other day, showing that some of them have attained considerable size. The salmon is a glorious fish, but it wants clean water.

The town of Westchester, Pa., is not very hospitable to the meandering tramp. When he strikes that burg he is arrested, ornamented with a ball and chain and put to breaking rock. They put the ball and chain on him so he can't break away. If he refuses to work the town refuses rations. That is in a Republican State which has been standing by the protective tariff which has played a mighty part in creating tramps.

Hon. Charlemagne Tower, Jr., who goes as Minister to Austria, had to resign the Vice Presidency of a Cricket Club, because he didn't want to take the Club with him. His towering name is encumbrance enough for a man going into a strange country.

A story comes from Raleigh that a Wake county farmer who had been a Democrat but fell from grace and voted the combine ticket last fall was so overcome by remorse that he committed suicide. If he did there should be much charity shown him, for the provocation was great.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, is receiving anonymous letters threatening him with death and several other things if he doesn't help to elect Hunter to the Senate. We judge from this that they have ceased to rely on the bribery plan.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Rice.
S. W. SANDERS—This week.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

A. MAVRONICHOLS—Ice cream.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The framework of the new hotel at Wrightsville beach will be raised next week.

— The Board of Aldermen will meet in special session this morning at 11 o'clock.

— The regular shoot of the Wilmington Gun Club will take place at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon at Hilton.

— There is no market report in this morning's paper, either local or by telegraph, as the Produce Exchanges here and elsewhere were closed yesterday.

— The street cleaning force directed their attention to the newly paved portion of Princess street yesterday and greatly improved its appearance.

— The show window of Messrs. J. H. Rehder & Co. presents quite a unique appearance, being tastefully decorated with ferns, etc., while hidden among the green can be seen many pretty Easter eggs. Several live rabbits lend zest to the scene.

—Here's another man with a good memory: Salisbury Daily *Sun*, April 16th: "Mr. A. M. Sullivan, who is a good man to remember dates, tells us that 48 years ago to-day this part of the country was visited by a very severe snow storm. All fruit was killed and the next morning all the streams were frozen over."

Mr. Nat Fulle Shot in the Shoulder.

About 12 o'clock last night while four white men were in Mr. C. F. Von Kampen's store, corner of Fourth and Church streets, three negro men entered. A dispute arose, about some trivial matter, when one of the negroes fired a pistol at the white men, the ball grazing Mr. Dan'l Cameron's left arm and lodging in the shoulder of Mr. Nat Falles. The negroes then ran out of the store and escaped. The man who fired the pistol is unknown, but one of his companions, it is said, was Jake Wilson, a cotton sampler employed at the Champion Compress. The matter was reported at the City Hall.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Easter suits at $3.50, $5.00 and $8.50. Easter hats, latest styles, 50 cents and upward at J. H. Rehder & Co.'s. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. E. McRae, of Maxton, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. E. L. Applewhite, of Wilson, arrived in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. I. Wright, of Ingold, was here yesterday, visiting wholesale merchants.

— Mr. W. J. Mallard, of Hampstead, was observed on the streets yesterday.

—Mr. Herbert Smith, of Teachey's, was in the city yesterday, making business calls.

— Mr. M. M. Hughes, of Chadbourn, was here yesterday, making business calls.

— Messrs. A. C. Davis and A. C. Davis, Jr., of Goldsboro, were among yesterday's arrivals.

— The STAR had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Mr. J. A. Skipper, of Town Creek.

— Mr. H. J. Chichester, of New York, son of Capt. Chichester, of the Clyde Steamship *Pawnee*, is in the city.

— Mr. A. P. Holland, superintendent of the State farm at Castle Hayne, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Preston White, the clever young operator, who for some time past has been manipulating the "ticker" at the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city, leaves today for New York city to accept a similar position with the company there. He will be accompanied by his sister, Miss Annie B. White, who goes to visit the family of Mr. Edmund Russell.

SNEAK THIEF CAUGHT.

A Colored Boy Detected in the Act of Robbing B. F. Penny & Co.'s Store on Market Street.

Early yesterday afternoon excitement on Market street for a while ran high over the chase of a thief, William Wilson, who was detected in the act of robbing Messrs. B. F. Penny & Co.'s store. Messrs. Penny & Co.'s store fronts on Market street. In the rear of the building is Mr. Penny's private office, which opens into a yard connecting with an alley running from Front to Second street.

About 12.30 o'clock Messrs. W. W. Whitehurst and Earnest Taylor, clerks in the store, were standing in front of the building. Mr. Whitehurst's attention was attracted by a noise in the rear of the store, and upon looking around he was just in time to see a colored boy, with a bundle of pants under his arm, in the act of getting out of the window of Mr. Penny's private office, which opens into the yard. Upon seeing that he was detected, the boy dropped the bundle, vaulted through the window and made his escape, closely pursued by Mr. Whitehurst. The young thief ran up Burr & Bailey's alley to Second street, thence to Dock, and down Dock to Front, where, after passing through two or three and over numerous sheds, he succeeded in eluding his pursuers. After about half an hour's search, Deputy Sheriff J. P. Flynn and Mr. Jas. Judge discovered the boy hiding in the cellar of Mr. J. W. H. Fuchs' store, corner of Orange and Front streets. He was taken before Justice Bunting, who committed him to jail to await trial Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

The Southern Baptist Convention.

"The convention will soon be upon us, and there are three hundred homes yet to be provided," said Col. Walker Taylor, chairman of the general committee to select homes, yesterday. From the committees of some of the churches no report at all has come. These committees Col. Taylor begs to make their report at once. He also asks that those who may be overlooked in the canvass will report to him at once, stating how many delegates they can entertain. The reputation of the city is at stake, and it behooves every citizen to do his part towards enabling our city to sustain its widely known reputation for hospitality.

Good Friday.

Yesterday being Good Friday the day was observed in an appropriate manner by the Catholic, Lutheran and Episcopal churches of the city.

The Produce Exchange, public buildings, banks and many of the stores remained closed.

On account of the day, the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, which was called for yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, was postponed until to-day.

The Superior Court met and adjourned, and no Police Court was held.

Begins To-Morrow Morning.

Rev. W. M. Leftwich, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn., who is to assist the Rev. R. A. Willis in protracted services which will commence at Grace Methodist E. church on to-morrow (Sunday) morning, has arrived in the city from Southport, where he has held a very successful and profitable meeting. He is highly endorsed wherever he has labored or is known.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance

Palace Bakery Prices On Fine Candies.

We made you living prices on Bread, now we are making you living prices on fine Candies, with 100 different kinds to select from. Maillard's, 75c pound; Huyler's, 75c pound; Lowney's, 45c; Hess', 35c pound; Goussett's, 30c pound. Every price Candy warranted or money refunded. Very best.

PALACE BAKERY.

BATTLE WITH AN ALLIGATOR.

A Big Fellow Captured and Brought to the City by Capt. Butters, Assisted by Messrs. Thrall and Brown.

To rope a live alligator eleven feet long and infuriated with a bullet wound is no ordinary piece of work, but that is exactly what Captain C. E. Butters, of the old steam launch *Almont*, First Mate C. Brown and Mr. F. R. Thrall, of Muncie, Indiana, did yesterday afternoon in Alligator creek. That the 'gator fought hard for his liberty, unwilling to give up without a struggle the joys of basking in the sunshine on the banks of the creek, was shown in an unmistakable manner by the bedraggled appearance of his captors. They were spattered with mud and reeking with perspiration, but they wore the victor's smile upon their countenances and expressed themselves as being delighted with the afternoon's sport.

Alligator creek is thickly infested with alligators and offers unusual inducements to any individual wishing to launch an alligator farm. Only day before yesterday Capt. Butters killed a large one and brought him up to the city, and yesterda yhe killed another besides capturing the large one alive.

The struggle was a most exciting one. The big fellow was not running when the hunters sighted him, but made for the water on the approach of the *Almont*. Not, however, until he had received a ball from Captain Butters' Winchester rifle. The ball took effect in the head and stunned the beast for a while. He sank, and when he came to the surface he showed fight and the fun began. For a solid hour the struggle lasted, and the three hunters will vouch for the ferocity and endurance of the Saurian family. Captain Butters was ably seconded by Messrs. Thrall and Brown, and with the combined efforts of the three, a three-quarter inch rope was finally gotten around the 'gator's body. It was lashed to the *Almont*, which steamed away for the city with the captured monster in tow.

A careful measurement showed that he was eleven feet and four inches long. His weight was in proportion to his length and it took seven men to pull him out of the water at Market street dock. He will be shipped to New York by steamer to-day.

Mr. Thrall, one of the captors, is the Vice President and Treasurer of the Muncie Wheel Company, Muncie, Ind. And being from an inland State, to capture an alligator alive is an exploit of which he is justly proud.

Juvenile Clubs.

Now that Summer is upon us, a number of the young folks of the city have organized themselves into two clubs; object, sport in general. The first club, the Y. C.'s, is composed of boys ranging from 8 to 12 years of age. Of this club Master Joe Smith is president. The O. A. N.'s, the second club, composed of larger boys, have elected the following officers:

President—A. Elliott.
Vice President—Geo. Davis.
Secretary—Willie Martin.
Treasurer—Benj. Bell, Jr.
Governing Board—A. Elliott, Milton Calder and Jas. Cotchett.
Captain of Base Ball Team—Edwin Brown.

The two clubs have fitted up a "sporting ground" covering an entire block, bounded by Eighth, Ninth, Orange and Ann streets. The ground, which has been enclosed with an eight-foot fence, contains a tennis court, a base ball diamond, a marble ring, etc. Big times are had every afternoon by these clubs, whose membership numbers sixty.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington postoffice April 15, 1897:

LADIES' LIST.

Miss Mary Bryant, Miss Matilda Crofford, Mrs Sapho Davis, Mrs Eliza C James, Henrietta Jacobs, Norany Jambaty, R H Jones, Silvia Johnson, Miss Myrtle Ledford, Mrs S H Morgan, Mrs Addie McIntire, Miss Nora McClain, E D Odon, Miss Minnie Shepherd, Mrs Mary Skipper.

MEN'S LIST.

William Allen, Adam Brown, John J Ballentine, J A Byrne, S B Bradford, W H Brown, C Christenson, Geo Campbell, L F Crdig, W B Curtis, Paul Fulton, J S Gibson, P H Hanes, Bob Linkin, R H Jones, Edward Kent, John Kelly, R B Kinne, Dr J Lindomain, Avender McKoy, Abner McKoy, Dr McClammy, E W Matterson, F L Mills, Ed Morris, Mr Elexander Powers, Alex Prince, W H Righter, F M Wright.

FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Mrs Mary Beb.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Rev. F. N. Skinner Resigns His Charge.

Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, has offered his resignation. His intentions were not generally known and his resignation is therefore somewhat of a surprise. His loss will be keenly felt by both the church and the community, and our people will regret exceedingly to see him go from their midst, though they will wish for him all success and usefulness in his new field. He goes to Clinton, as rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, and will divide his labors between the work there and that near Fayetteville left by the late Dr. Joseph C. Huske.

Ancient Essenic Order.

Mattathias Senate No. 818 of the Ancient Essenic Order met in regular session last night at 8 o'clock. Several new names were added to the already long list of members. After the transaction of routine business the Senate was entertained by short enthusiastic addresse sfrom several of the Knights.

This order is as yet a new one in Wilmington but it is gaining in influence and members, and will eventually have a large membership, as it possesses certain very attractive features.

Easter hats, Easter slippers and Easter suits at cut prices, at J. H. Rehder & Co.'s. †

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

DELEGATES APPOINTED TO THE INSURANCE CONVENTION.

Meeting of Newly Appointed Directors of the N. C. R. R.—State Guard Appointments—Judge Adams' Decision in the Asylum Case—Mangled Body of a Negro Found—Congressman Linney and the Civil Service Laws.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 16.

Congressman Linney arrived in the city this morning from Washington, D. C. Congressman Linney is here in behalf of John Haun, who is serving a lengthy term in the Penitentiary for the murder of one George in Alexander county. Judge Linney appeared before the Governor to-day in behalf of the convict. Judge Armfield, who sentenced Haun, asks for his pardon.

Judge Linney is outspoken against the Civil Service laws which President Cleveland put into effect. He says there is an overwhelming sentiment in both branches of Congress in favor of the repeal of the Civil Service law, and that a great many Democrats have promised to assist the Republicans in the repeal of the law. The Congressman says that the House cannot take up the matter until the committees are named.

James B. Fortune says he is not a candidate for the Clerkship of the Eastern Federal Court. "I want relief," remarked the Western politician," and I would not refuse any good appointment tendered me." An honest confession.

The Republican primaries are called Thursday night and the city convention Friday night. Of course, Frank Stronach, the independent candidate for mayor, will be endorsed.

Gov. Russell names the following delegates to the Southern Insurance Convention which meets in Southern Pines the 27th and 28th: E. B. Springs, Charlotte; A. W. McAllister, Greensboro; Pulaski Cowper, Raleigh; D. L. Gore, Wilmington; Owen Williams, Tarboro; J. S. C. Carpenter, Raleigh; R. W. Rogers, Raleigh; R. L. Burkhead, Raleigh, S. L. Miller, Charlotte; J. D. Church, Charlotte; J. T. Jones, Greensboro, Casey J. Hunter, Raleigh; W. H. McCabe, Durham; D. S. Waitt, Raleigh; J. S. Spencer, Charlotte; Jos. G. Brown, Raleigh; J. W. Norwood, Wilmington; B N. Duke, Durham; W. E. Breese, Asheville; E. B. Gordon, Goldsboro; Cyrus Thompson, Raleigh; J. W. Tufts, Pinehurst; H. T. Chadwick, Charlotte; D. O. Tompkins, Charlotte; A. G. Ricaud, Wilmington; Robert C. Strong, Raleigh; W. H. Day, Raleigh; R. B. Raney, Raleigh; D. G. Cooper, Henderson; Thos. Griffith, Charlotte; James Southgate, Durham; A. D. Cowles, Raleigh.

Early this morning the mangled body of a colored man was found on the Southern Railway's track near the city limits. The head was entirely severed from the body, it being on one side of the track and the body on the other. A bottle of liquor was found beside the decapitated head. The body is believed to be that of Will Manly. He was evidently under the influence of liquor.

Judge Adams rendered a decision on the asylum cases this morning, giving a verdict in favor of the incumbent Board of Directors, who are Democrats. Mr. J. C. L. Harris, representing the trustees, created by an act of the last Legislature, appeals to the Supreme Court.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Russell's directors for the North Carolina Railroad met at Greensboro to-day and perfected a temporary organization, electing Dr. Norment chairman and E. S. Walton secretary. V. S. Lusk and John Graham were appointed a committee to demand of Secretary P. B. Ruffin the office, and also to notify the private stockholders to meet with the Board May 7th. Adjournment was taken until that time.

The Governor appoints W. W. Merrill, of Wilmington, Lieutenant and Adjutant of the Naval battalion; W. A. Dick, of Wilmington, Lieutenant and Assistant Pavmaster of the Naval battalion, and J. F. Carlton, of Statesville, Assistant Surgeon General with the rank of Major.

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

New Enterprise at Whiteville—Large Shingle Mill of Richardson & Co.—The Trucking Industry—Artesian Wells.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

WHITEVILLE, N. C., April 16.

EDITOR STAR—Your correspondent yesterday visited the tariffy little town of Whiteville, the county seat of Columbus. It is the largest town on the W., C. & A. R. R., between Wilmington and the South Carolina line.

The farmers have just begun raising early vegetables for Northern markets, and this year are extremely successful.

A new enterprise has been started which is of great value to the town in addition to the other industries. It is an immense shingle mill, owned by Richardson & Co., employing about 125 hands. Through the kindness of the STAR's old friend, ex-Sheriff Capt. V. V. Richardson, assisted by his son, Mr. Donald Richardson, who is the superintendent, your correspondent was shown through every department of these large works, which, it is claimed by many, make the best shingles, both corrugated and plain, in this country. It is equipped with the latest patented modern machinery for the business, and a one hundred and twenty-five horse power engine. A tram railroad and dummy engine are used to convey the large cypress logs from the swamp, four miles distant, to the factory. Several large warehouses are used to store the shingles for drying before shipping North. The shingles turned out range from four to twelve inches in width, and are very pretty.

Two flowing artesian wells (one 80 and the other 70 feet) have been driven at the mill to afford water for drinking, owing to the numerous cases of malarial fever previously caused by bad water. One has also been successfully sunk eighty feet, in the principal street in the town, making its healthfulness as good as there is in North Carolina. The ashes from the mill are used on Mr. Richardson's extensive farm. He informs me that he has over three hundred acres planted in corn this year, besides his usual other crops.

Mr. Memory, of the firm of T. S. Memory's Sons, who is a staunch Baptist, in referring to the Convention to be held in May, says you can expect large crowds of visitors from Columbus county.

Whiteville has about twenty stores and its citizens are not only business men, but very clever people.

J. G. M.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

The Churches.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets. Rev. R. A. Willis, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 7.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Market Street M. E. Church, next to corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. T. H. Sutton, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday night at 7.30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. H. Hoge, pastor. Divine service at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 7.30 in the primary room. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.00 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Worcester streets; Rev. J. E. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m and 8 p. m.

The regular service of the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and rivermen specially invited. All welcome.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice.

ALL TRAINS ON THE WILMINGTON SEACOAST Railroad, Freight and Passenger, will leave and arrive at New Depot, corner Ninth and Orange Sts, on and after April 15th, 1897. Morning train leaving Ocean View will leave at 7.30 a. m. on and after 17th inst. R. O. GRANT, ap 15 3t Superintendent.

Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I HAVE THIS day sold out my entire interest in the Cigar and Tobacco business of J. R. Smith. All accounts due said firm will be paid to said J. R. Smith, and all accounts due by said firm are to be paid by J. R. Smith. This March 27th, 1897. apr 4 till my 1 WILLARD SMITH.

RICE, RICE.

50 Bushels Upland Seed Rice.
1,781 Barrels Flour.
2,100 Bushels Corn.
800 Bushels Meal.
76,000 Pounds Meat.

Also Hay, Hoop Iron, Oats, Peanuts, Soap, Molasses, Salt, Nails, Crackers, Can goods, Candy, Drugs and other goods.

D. L. GORE.
ap 14 tf 120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

THIS WEEK AT The Unlucky Corner

Preserves.

The other articles you must come to see, as it will cut its way into your favor and literally make the dust fly.

Prices will astonish you.

S. W. SANDERS.
ap 11 tf

For All Kinds of

Tan, Pimples, Sunburn, Roughness,

—USE—

PYXIS TOILET CREAM.

25 cents at most Druggists.
ap 16 tf

Knock Down Prices.

ARBUCKLE COFFEE, 10 cases.
RIO COFFEE, 100 bags.
FLOUR, all grades, 800 barrels.
SUGARS, " 100 "
STAR LYE, 100 cases.
MENDELSON'S LYE, 100 cases.
A. & H. SODA, 100 cases.

W. B. COOPER.
apr 11 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Best Quality Only

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Flour, Sugar, Molasses,

SALT MEAT, LARD,

Meal, Corn, Oats, Hay, Lime, Cement,

Nails, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Snuff, Lye, Soap, Tobacco, Cigars, Cakes, Crackers.

Lowest cash prices.

WORTH & WORTH.
ap 9 tf

ICE CREAM!

Parties, Excursions and Picnics

Furnished at Low Prices.

Parlors open till 10 P. M.

E. Warren & Son.
ap 9 tf

SHIRT WAIST TRADE WINNERS.

We would like to say money-makers, but these Waists are not priced that way. We have marked them to make more friends than money. We are after the Shirt Waist trade of this city. We make one bid for it with low prices and exclusive styles. No prices so low, no Waists so stylish, no variety so large, as ours.

Wrappers, Wrappers.

Heavy quality Percale, Lawn, Cambric and Dimity Wrappers in a variety of styles, all beautifully made and trimmed, regular value from $1.50 to $5.00 each. This sale from 75c to $3.75 each.

Special Sale of Gauze and Muslin Underwear and Corsets.

Ladies' Muslin Drawers from 19 cents up.
Ladies' Night Gowns from 41 cents up.
Ladies' Corset Covers from 13 cents up.
Ladies' Gauze Vests from 05 cents up.
Corsets, Corsets from 19 cents up.

Special Sale in Millinery at

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

ap 17 tf 118 MARKET STREET.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK.

No. 29 North Front St.

A SPECIAL SHOWING OF LADIES'

SHIRT WAISTS.

We have three brands made up in Organdies of the most exquisite patterns. Each Waist has directions for changing the Sleeves from the present style to the "Butter Fly" Sleeve.

"Gertrude" $1.50.

"Hortense" $3.00.

Exquisite Silks for SHIRT WAISTS.

United Brand TRADE MARK.

"Marion" $1

Queen Bess $1.00.

"Phillis" $2.00.

Imported ORGANDIES for SHIRT WAISTS.

Kid Gloves for Easter, Beautiful Shades.

ap 11 tf

FOR EASTER.

We Are Showing a Nice Line of Dress Goods.

All Silk and Wool goods 25 and 45 cents a yard. They are beauties.

Our 10c Dimities are sold elsewhere at 15 cents. Everything in Dress Trimmings. Ladies' Skirt Protectors 9c a yard. Some beautiful Flowers for trimming Hats. Sailor Hats 10 and 75c. Elegant line of Shoes and Slippers. Pat. Tip Oxfords are low as 4Cc. Some new things in Tan Goods.

Our stock of Clothing is complete. Nobby Easter Suits $3.50 to $8.50. We make a specialty in $5.00 Suits. Pretty line of Easter Pants.

Yours for Bargains,

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.
Greatest Bargains in Mattings. ap 11 tf

EASTER SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Laarge Stock. Latest Styles.

Ladies' Black and Chocolate Oxfords.

Gents' Russia Calf Bals. Misses and Children's Oxfords and Slippers.

New Stock, made for this trade. Lowest prices. Give us a call.

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

Fourth and Campbell Streets.

ap 11 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. H. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

We want your business, and will Make it to Your Interest to Deal with us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice President. W. C. COKER Jr., 2nd Vice President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

	March 9th, '96.	March 9th, '97
Deposits	$569,000	$609,000
Surplus and Net Profits	54,300	65,153
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid 6 per cent. per annum.
Last Installment of Capital paid in October, 1892. ap 4 tf

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.

Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

Hamme. The Hatter,

FOR LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST Prices in Spring Hats and Caps. Nice line of Umbrellas.
apr 11 tf 26 North Front street.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 17

THEY DON'T LIKE IT.

The gold organs of this country do not approve of the appointment by Mr. McKinley of those commissioners to promote an international bimetallic congress. But they cannot consistently find fault with him for that, for didn't they support him for President and didn't the platform on which he stood declare for bimetallism, for the largest possible use of silver, and didn't it pledge the Republican party to do its best to promote an international congress to the end that some agreement as to the ratio might be reached by which we might have the free and unlimited coinage of silver? Of course they did and now they are objecting because Mr. McKinley has gone so far in redeeming that pledge as to appoint three commissioners to carry it out.

They did their utmost to throw cold water on the resolution Senator Wolcott introduced in the last Congress, authorizing the President to appoint such a commission, and when he went on his bimetallic missionary tour in Europe they ridiculed him for having gone on a fool's errand. They professed to believe that there was much less likelihood of an international monetary congress than there was of a universal international love feast, and they declare that it is even more improbable now than it was then, for since then Japan has moved over towards the gold column, and Peru is moving that way, and yet, although they insist that nothing will or can come from the appointment of this commission, they find fault with Mr. McKinley for appointing it, and are silly enough to object to his appointing three silver men, although they are not three unconditional free and unlimited coinage men. Did they imagine that he would indulge in the absurdity of appointing anti-silver men to promote a bimetallic congress?

It seems to us that if they really believe as they profess to that an international agreement is impossible, and therefore that the congress is not at all likely to be held, &c., that if held it will be a failure of the most pronounced order, they should hail the appointment of this commission as the very thing desired, as the shortest and surest way of putting a quietus on that question by demonstrating beyond a doubt that it is folly to look in that direction for the restoration of silver as a full money metal. They should be anxious to have this question settled, by letting people who have been basing hopes on such a congress see that there is no dependence to be placed in it and thus put an end to the discussion of that question. If we were on their side and believed as they do that is what we should desire to see. The failure of such a congress to meet, after the efforts of this commission to have it meet, or its failure to agree if it should meet, would be a knock-down argument against the international congress, and all the arguments and all the theories built upon that idea.

We are among those who do not believe that it will ever amount to anything, even if it be held, but perhaps they do not believe that as strongly as they profess to believe it, and hence are confronted by two contingencies, neither of which they contemplate with serenity. If the congress should meet and come to an agreement it would make them feel very uncomfortable, and if it should not meet and it be demonstrated that there is no probability of its meeting any time in the near future, their perplexity would be quite as great if not greater, for then the demand for an international congress would cease, and the friends of that movement would join with the free silver men in demanding prompt action by this Government without seeking or asking for the co-operation of any European power. The international scheme being shelved, the fight could be made fairly and squarely on free and unlimited coinage by independent action, and, if it should come to this, the international scheme would not be in it as a distracting factor.

The silver men have no idea of giving up the fight or of taking any backward step. They believe that bimetallism—bimetallism in its full sense—is absolutely necessary to the permanent prosperity of this country, and of the world, and so believing will contend for it to the last. Possibly the return of good times might divert the thoughts of some from this question, and make the issue less sharply defined than it would otherwise be, but the return of prosperity is not yet foreshadowed, and the unbiased observer has not yet been able to detect any large-sized indications of it. There may be some improvement on present conditions, and doubtless will be, but not enough to create the "wave of prosperity" which the supporters of Mr. McKinley have been predicting and promising as the sure result of his election. If the wave fail to put in an appearance, then the protective tariff as a promoter of prosperity will have been discounted and the money question, with free silver as the foundation, will be the sole issue. In that event is it a question that it would be stronger then than it was in the last election, when it polled 6,500,000 votes, and it took the most extraordinary efforts ever made in an election in this country and more money than was ever expended in a half dozen to defeat it? If it does nothing else the appointment of this commission is one move towards clearing the way for the settlement of this question one way or the other.

MINOR MENTION.

We have very much respect for Col. McClure, editor of the Philadelphia *Times*, whose ability we recognize and whose fearless denunciation of frauds and shams and corrupt methods we honor, but as able as he is he is not always right and is sometimes very wrong. In his recent address in Charleston he is quoted as saying:

"One has heard lately much regarding free silver—legislation intended to benefit a few little pocket States. Why should South Carolina want free silver? Why should she want to legislate for the benefit of the West?"

This might do coming from a small-brained, cross-roads stumper, but coming from a big-brained, intelligent man like Col. McClure it will not do. The smallest of the five "little pocket States" which he had in view is nearly one-third larger than all the New England States combined, and three of them are (each) larger than all of the Middle States combined. So much for the "little pocket States." South Carolina wanted free silver not simply to benefit those States but because she believed that free silver while benefitting them would benefit her The Colonel takes a narrow view, too narrow a view, when he asks, "why should South Carolina want to legislate for the benefit of the West?" Because she believes that the West is as much entitled to legislation for its benefit as any other section is, and because she belives that honest, fair play should be as fair and honest for one section as for another, and she takes the sensible view that if the West prospers others will reap the benefit of that prosperity. Heretofore the East has been the main beneficiary of much of the legislation that has been done, by virtue of which it got the South and the West in its power, and will hold them in its power until the South and the West, which have many interests in common, co-operate for mutual protection and mutual benefit. That is one reason, and a very good one, why South Carolina and every other Southern State should "want to legislate for the benefit of the West."

* * *

The Senate sub-committee on the tariff gave a hearing Thursday to Senators who wished to present their views. Among these was Senator Perkins, of California, who contended for a higher duty on certain California products than was imposed by the Dingley bill. When reminded by the committee that objection was made by many that the duties imposed by the Dingley bill were too high he replied that he believed in "thorough protection." As a protectionist he is logical, for if protection does not protect it is not protection, but is simply levying a heavy tax upon the people to accomplish something which it does not accomplish. And yet he is not logical, for he does not dare to advocate a prohibitory tariff, which is the only tariff that would be really protective. It might be said that this would cut off revenue, which is true, but if they be consistent and seek protection they should confine themselves to that and go for protection, or prohibition, which would be the only effective protection. If they want revenue let them go for that and lose sight of protection. They can't have both at one and the same time. The tariff that protects cuts off revenue, and the tariff that provides revenue cuts off protection. Judge Lawrence, speaking for the Wool-Growers' Association, was logical and consistent when he demanded an absolutely prohibitory tax on Australian wools, and yet he was not consistent or logical when he failed to demand the same for all other foreign wools.

* * *

Of all the fakes in the protective tariff system, the fake of protecting the American farmer is the worst. An effort is now being made to put hides on the dutible list under the pretence that it will benefit the farmer. Referring to this the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, Republican, says:

"An article on which farmers and stock growers might realize something is a hide or pelt. If importations could be prohibited or even restricted, prices would advance. But the New England leather industries, which have hides to buy, put them on the free list in the Dingley bill and on the free list they are to remain. This is a repetition of the McKinley law of 1890, which puts hides on the free list at the demand of Massachusetts and against the protest of nearly all the rest of the country."

This is about on a par with all the stuff that is published about protecting the farmer by a duty on this thing or on that, the absurdity of which is only equalled by the boldness of the concluding assertion. The only persons who would be benefitted by a tax on hides would be the large stock-owners, (and they would not be benefitted much) and the beef kings who now have a practical monopoly of the beef slaughtering business. They would reap the benefit of the tax, but the farmer who sells his cattle in the market would benefit nothing by it. Where the *Post-Dispatch* discovered that "all the rest of the country protested against putting hides on the free list," protested against getting cheaper shoes and other articles made of leather, we are unable to tell and we don't think the *Post-Dispatch* can.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, in view of the late elections, rises to inform the gentlemen who so confidently preached the obituary sermon over the Democratic party last November that they were somewhat too previous. No matter how often it is killed, the Democratic party has a perverse habit of coming to life again and making it interesting for the fellows who hold the wake.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— From present indications about the only future use Hanna can well make of his Senatorial toga is to be laid out in it.—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

—— The probability is that the present extra session of Congress will prove as fateful to the McKinley administration as the extra session of 1893 was to Cleveland's. There is no reason why class legislation should be more popular now than it was then.—*Richmond State, Dem.*

—— The impatient Western Republicans are beginning to complain of the voracious appetite of Massachusetts. We fear the Western people don't understand the Massachusetts folks. The Massachusetts man never holds office because he wants it, but takes it and its salary merely to save others from falling into the pernicious habit. It was for this reason so many Massachusetts men consented to cast their fortunes with the Cleveland administration.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— It has been said that the Mississippi is too big a monster ever to be put in harness; but some day, when the Middle-Southwest shall have begun to grow great engineers, as well as great piles of cotton, our children or our children's children may see the mighty river under sure control. If the Dutch can hold Holland safe from the sea, we ought to be able to protect ourselves against one of its tributaries.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Bobbie—"It must be awful to have the palsy." Willie—"I expect it has its advantages in fly time."—*Yale Record.*

— Inquirer—"How do you expect to come out in the race for office?"
Aspirant—"Oh, I'll be satisfied with a place."—*Yale Record.*

— Mr. Jingles—"Did you get that book of my poems, Miss Flipley?" Miss Flipley—"Yes, and I couldn't sleep till I had read them."

— "Truth crushed to earth will rise again," quoted the earnest man. "That's true," replied Senator Sorghum, "but in many cases not until after the referee has counted ten."—*Washington Star.*

— Aunt Ellen—"At the (Zoo)—"I wonder what makes the lion jump around and roar so?" Tommy—"I know: he wants his dinner. Papa's that way, too, when his meals ain't ready."

— Duffins—"Oh, I don't believe in long engagements! Why, I didn't know my wife six weeks before I married her." Muffins—"Ah, I didn't know mine until a month after I married her.—*Tit-Bits.*

—"Dah ain' much use o' suffering in silence," said Uncle Eben. "Seems like it do worl' picks out anybody fo' her victim, it ain't gwinter to be saterfied till he hollers."—*Washington Star.*

— "Yes," she said to the young man, "I have been present when you acted."

"Indeed?"

"I think you were with an opera company. Your voice is a tenor, isn't it?"

"No," he answered. "I guess you are thinking about my salary."—*Washington Star.*

— At the Wake—O'Hara—"She was a good wife to me, poor woman. Many's the word of good advice she gave me."

McGoogan—"True, for yez, an' many's the time Oi've heard her advisin' yez when I lived in the house beyant, a mile up the road. Ochone."

— "Yes," said the gentleman with the long whiskers, "I was a farmer once, but I quit the business."

"Too lazy, were you?" asked the gentleman in the bald wig.

"Oh, no. Too honest. I couldn't stand the crooked work."

"What crooked work?"

"Building rail fences."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

Will Not Perform Miracles But It Will Cure.

DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. B. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unendurable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 40 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache stopped in 20 minutes by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. "Once cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS Cure All Pain. "Once cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Chicago.
June 15 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Columbus *News*: Mr. Uriah Pittman died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. A. Howell, in Whiteville last Sunday morning.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: As a result of the Criminal Court in Halifax last week, thirteen prisoners were sent to the State penitentiary from Halifax Monday.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: The water in the Neuse river has recently overflowed its banks for the second time in the past few weeks, and has submerged many hundred acres of adjacent lowlands, a large quantity of which is just being prepared for cultivation.

— Nashville *Optic*: William Anstead, who received several horrible wounds from a knife in the hands of Alex. Bailey during an affray recently, died Monday night. He leaves a wife and one son to mourn him. Bailey has left the country and is not likely to be caught soon.

— Lexington *Dispatch*: Mr. Frank Delk, of Jones' Mine, Randolph county, was in town Monday and told the editor that Mr. A. B. Fuller, of Tabernacle township, found one thousand dollars in gold last Sunday morning. Saturday night Mr. Fuller dreamed of finding money at a certain spot on his plantation and Sunday morning he was so impressed with the dream that he took a mattock and went to the place he dreamed of and commenced to dig and at once found one thousand dollars in gold, consisting of $10, $20 and $30 dollar coins. The money is supposed to have been buried away more than a hundred years ago by some old miser. Mr. Fuller is no doubt the happiest man in Randolph county to-day.

— Salisbury *Sun*: Several months ago a gold watch and chain were stolen from Miss Jennie Watkins, of this city. There was no clew to the identity of the thief and nothing was seen of either article until last Saturday evening. Then the chain was found in a very peculiar place. While Mrs. Bulleboy, who lives near Salem church, was in the woods she saw a squirrel run into a hole in a stump. She ran a stick in the hole after the squirrel and fished out a little tin box. This she opened and it was found to contain a gold chain wrapped up in cotton. This chain is the one stolen from Miss Watkins. Mrs. Bulleboy placed the box containing the chain where she found it and that evening told her son of it. He went to get the box, but as he neared the stump he saw a man take the box from it and place it under a log near by. It was too dark to recognize the man or find the box, but it was found Sunday morning under the log.

— Weldon *News*: Mr. R. H. Shaw, a prominent farmer of this county, was in town this week. Mr. Shaw informed us that some time ago a mad dog bit a calf on his plantation, and that the calf went mad and died. The mother of the calf, a valuable Jersey cow, also died of the same disease Sunday. Mr. Shaw did not know that the cow had been bitten. —— Mr. W. D. Poarch, of Northampton county, who worked at the Weldon Oil Mills, met with a most distressing accident last Monday. Mr. Poarch was engaged at one of the linters, and accidentally got his right hand caught in the saws. His arm was drawn into the machine up to the elbow and was literally cut into shreds. The machinery was stopped as quick as possible, and the sufferer was extricated from his perilous position and medical aid was summoned. The wounded limb was amputed by Dr. I. E. Green, who was assisted by Dr. A. J. Ellis, of Garysburg, and at last accounts Mr. Poarch was doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

When you are weak, tired and lifeless, you need to enrich and purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

QUARTERLY MEETINGS

For the Wilmington District of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Southport, April 17, 18.
Scott's Hill, at Acora Branch, April 24, 25.
Market Street, at night, April 25.
Clinton, at Browning's, May 1, 2.
Burgaw, at Herring's Chapel, May 8, 9.
Brunswick, at New Hope, May 14.
Grace church, May 16.
Bladen Street, at night, May 19.
Fifth Street, May 23.
Onslow, at Swansboro, May 27, 28.
Jacksonville and Richlands, at Richlands, May 29, 30.
Columbus, June 4.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, at Fair Bluff, June 5, 6.
Waccamaw, June 8.
Kenansville, at Warsaw, June 10, 11.
Magnolia, June 12, 13.
Bladen, June 19, 20.
Elizabeth, at Carver's Creek, June 26, 27.

The District Conference will meet at Clinton and will embrace the second Sunday in July. R. C. BEAMAN, Presiding Elder.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies that he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Boston's Confusing Streets.

The yarn that the down town streets in Boston were formerly cow paths, and that unless one be careful in keeping bearings he is liable to walk in circles, although apparently walking straight ahead, must be true, because it has been verified. It is to the effect that a stranger, having asked a policeman to direct him to a certain place several blocks distant, followed the directions until he became bewildered. Seeing a policeman, he asked again to be directed on his way. Confused again by not finding the place, he appealed again to a policeman. "Look here," the policeman remarked emphatically, "if you ask me that question again I'll run you in. See?" A stranger, who inserted that story into a description of his experiences in the town recently, was confused when a reputable gentleman of 85 years interrupted by saying that his experience in 1835 was similar, except that the person he asked was not a policeman. Any yarn that holds good for half a century ought to be believed.—New York Times.

A PLAINS INCIDENT.

Joe was not a nice boy at all. There were doubtless many excuses for a nature perverted and distorted by the blasts of circumstance to which it had been exposed, but the actual result as represented in Joe was neither gratifying nor edifying, save in one qualification—Joe was an excellent cowboy. But the vices of the young rascal overshadowed and poisoned to a great extent his attainments in even this career, for so cruel was he that no owner of horse-flesh could see him vault into the saddle and draw blood with a first stroke of the spur without a thrill of sympathetic pain and an involuntary expression of disgust.

On the other hand, when, tempted to distant straying by the sweet upspringing grasses of early June, the horse band scattered far and wide upon the boundless prairie, and, grown canny through long experience of cruel man, made use of every hillock and ravine to evade pursuit, there was none like Joe to find and bring them in, and, though his mount on such occasions stood tottering with bloody and heaving flanks and rolling eyeballs that seemed to crave mercy, a bellyful of water from the stream hard by and a few hours' cropping of the grass would bring him round again, and, even if it didn't, what matter? "Only $20 worth of horseflesh," said Joe.

Then the amount of "cow sense" possessed by our hero was almost startling. Riding his watch around the herd on never so black a night, he seemed the very incarnation of prescience. No fat bullock could rise from its lair in the bunch grass and steal away from its comrades, doomed to slaughter in the distant stockyards, without hearing the rapid clatter of Joe's pony's hoofs and seeing itself confronted by the dark lad, whose eyes glittered with cruel menace, and whose lips poured forth a fresh volley of imprecation with each furious whirl of his lariat.

When calves were to be branded, no pitiful bleating softened Joe's heart nor staid his hand. Choked to the point of death by the tension of his cruel noose, these tender creatures were dragged mercilessly through mud or dust or stones or blazing embers, while their moaning mothers gazed with lolling tongues and bloodshot eyes upon their offspring's agonies, and Joe, sweeping with savage grace from his saddle bow, scooped up a handful of dirt and flung it with derisive laughter into their poor dumb faces. Yet no man of the whole outfit could drag so many calves as he in a given time to the branding fire, and time is valued even on the plains.

Now, if Joe had come to his death by trampling of cattle in a midnight stampede or goring at the horns of a maddened cow, or if his pony, rendered desperate by spur thrusts and powerless to shake from its back so expert a rider, had suddenly reared and flung itself backward, crushing him to the ground, the end of this unpleasant youth would have been in nowise singular. But that this dunghill weed should experience a fate such as Nelson or Terry might have gloried in was certainly an extraordinary example of the vagaries of destiny.

Autumn was come, and the herd of choicest beeves was gathered. Seated tranquil in their saddles, the owners contemplated with infinite satisfaction their sleek sides and contented faces. Excitement of any kind meant shrinkage of flesh and was to be strenuously avoided because of the corresponding shrinkage in the pockets of the two gentlemen on horseback who looked through those living prime roasts to a rosente perspective of a winter of pleasure and luxury following upon the summer of toil and hardship. There is usually a thorn to the rose somewhere. Here there was a river to be crossed—a river which at this season should have been little more than a rippling rill, but which recent and phenomenal rains had swollen to an alarming volume. Its turgid waters rushed eddying by, and ever and anon a splash of startling force told of banks undermined and a still rising tide. Scarce more than a stone's throw away the opposite bank, fringed with timber and smiling in sunlight, offered an inviting camping ground.

The cattle, which had been purposely kept from the water until the moment for crossing arrived, entered willingly, burrowing with noses deep in the cool flood and swishing their tails contentedly. The boys knew their duty and led rather than drove them along. All seemed going well and heading for the farther shore, when a big steer in the lead was suddenly seized with panic, and, turning upon his companions with a frightened bellow, quickly threw the whole living mass into riotous confusion. That portion of the herd which had advanced farthest into the river and was in swimming depth was swept down by the seething tide, struggling and bellowing, and a couple of boys spurred hotly after to gather and bring them back.

Alas, the very thing most undesirable had come to pass! The madness of fear, less resistible than that of rage, was upon the herd. In vain the shouts of encouragement from a score of hoarse throats; in vain the pressing hither and thither of jaded ponies, now swimming in the angry torrent, now scrambling up or down the unstable bank. After an hour of hopeless "milling"—the resistless revolution of a huge millstone of living beef—round and round, head to tail, packed with rib breaking pressure one against the other, after an hour in which every possible means of extrication has been resorted to without avail, the herd straightens itself out as if by accident and once more makes way toward the opposite bank.

To keep them going in the right direction is now the end and aim of every man and boy in the outfit. That big brute who is always in the lead may cause trouble again. Indeed, he is turning at this moment, and Joe, whose keen eye has been watching him, urges his pony forward to counteract, if possible, the effect of this movement upon the cattle in his immediate neighborhood. Mingling with the rush and roar of the angry torrent, Joe's curses are visible rather than audible. His pony swims deep, and the boy is awash to the waist. Suddenly the big steer comes floundering by, with a following of terror stricken comrades. Joe, in the insanity of impotent fury, endeavors to intercept and turn them back. Cursing, spurring to his death maybe—he cares not. Down goes the pony under the swimming charge of steers. Up he comes after they have swept by, but with an empty saddle.

Joe was never seen again. Strange as it may seem, even his body was never recovered. This is an absolute fact. But, while nobody grieved for the loss of him—and the beasts certainly had good reason to be thankful—all must admit that he died in the performance of his duty.—New York Post.

The Expense.

High Priced Art Friend—Isay, George, what does this bill of $5 mean?

Amateur Photographer—You told me that if I'd take half a dozen pictures of your house you'd gladly stand the expense. That's the expense.—Pearson's Weekly.

Too Good For Use.

"That is a rare old violin I hear you playing so often, is it not?" asked the next door neighbor.

"It is indeed," replied the owner of the instrument. "It cost over $500."

"Seems to me," rejoined the other wearily, "it's too valuable to be used like an ordinary fiddle. If it was mine, I wouldn't touch it more than once a year."—Chicago Tribune.

Objected to Exaggerations.

Gushley—Would you think of me if I were 10,000 leagues away?

His Fiancee (from college)—As the maximum diameter of the earth is only 8,000 miles, Clarence, your supposition is an impossible one.—Pearson's Weekly.

Must Be Sent Home.

Destitute Englishmen abroad can demand to be sent home. They apply to their consul, who gives notice accordingly to captains of ships about to sail.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1,00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

AT PUNCH'S TABLE.

IT WAS THERE THAT HOOD'S FAMOUS SONG GOT ITS START.

Discussed by the Staff of Punch and Finally Accepted For Print—The Famous Board Around Which Many Bright Lights of Literature Have Assembled.

The table, the famous board of which we all have heard, yet none or but very few of us have seen, I myself among the fortunate few, says Mr. M. H. Spielman in his "History of Punch." As a piece of furniture this hospitable but rather primitive piece of joinery is not of much account, the top being of plain deal (pace Thackeray's "Mahogany Tree"), oblong in shape with rounded ends. But its associations render it a treasure among treasures, a rich and priceless gem. For at this table nearly every man upon the staff has from the day it was made sat and carved his initials upon it with a penknife when officially elevated to Punch's peerage. As each has died his successor has taken his place, just as the Institut de France creates immortals to fill the chairs made vacant by death, and he has cut his initials or his mark close by those of the men who occupied the place before him. There they are, staring at you from the table like so many abecedarian skeletons at the feast, and if you take a furtive and hasty peep from the doorway and lift the green protective cloth you catch sight nearest you of a "D. M." (Du Maurier) in close company with a beautifully cut "W. M. T." (William Makepeace Thackeray), and a monogrammatic leech inside a bottle flanked by a "J." and an "L." (John Leech), and you gaze with deep interest on the handiwork of them and of the rest, many of whom have carved their names, as on that table, deep into England's roll of fame.

Thomas Hood's "Song of the Shirt" was one of Punch's great successes, and at this table its merits were first discussed. A woman, with a half starved infant at the breast, was "charged at the Lambeth police court with pawning her master's goods, for which she had to give 2d security. Her husband had died by an accident and had left her with two children to support, and she obtained by her needle for the maintenance of herself and family what her master called the 'good living' of 7 shillings a week." Punch was at once aglow with redhot indignation, and in an article entitled "Famine and Fashion" proposed an advertisement such as this for the firm that employed her:

Holland coats from two and three are shown
By Hunger's haggard fingers neatly sewn,
Embroidered lunies for your infant made—
The eyes are sightless now that worked the braid.
Rich vests of velvet at this mart appear,
Each one bedimm'd by some poor widow's tear,
And riding habits formed for maid or wife,
All cheap—aye, ladies, cheap as pauper life.
For mourning suits this is the fitting mart,
For every garment help'd to break a heart.

The subject touched Hood more powerfully perhaps than others, for his nature was essentially grave and sympathetic. As he himself had said, it was only for his livelihood that he was a lively Hood, although he was always brimming over with comicalities, and he never felt more deeply the dignity of his profession and his own force and weight than when he was engaged on serious work. So Hood conjured up his "Song of the Shirt," moved by the revelations of poor seamstresses who received, as it appeared, 5 farthings a shirt, out of which sum they had to find their own needles. Mark Lemon told Mr. Joseph Hatton that Hood had "accompanied the poem with a few lines in which he expressed the fear that it was hardly suitable for Punch and leaving it between his discretion and the waste paper basket." It had, said Hood, already been rejected by three papers, and he was sick of the sight of it. Mark Lemon brought the poem up at the table, where the majority of the staff protested against its inclusion in a comic paper. But Lemon was determined, and, after all, was it not for a Christmas number that he destined it—a number in which something serious, pathetic, with a note of pity and love, was surely not out of place?

The effect of its publication was tremendous. The poem went through the land like wildfire. Nearly every paper quoted it, headed by The Times. It was the talk of the hour, the talk of the country. It went straight to John Bull's kind, bourgeois, sympathetic heart, just as Carlyle declared that Ruskin's truths had "pierced like arrows" into his. The authorship, too, was vigorously canvassed with intense interest. Dickens, with that keen insight and critical faculty which had enabled him almost alone among literary experts to detect the sex of George Eliot, then an unknown writer, was one of the few who at once named the writer of the verses. And it was well for Hood that he had proof of the authorship, for one of the most curious things connected with the poem was the number of persons who had the incomprehensible audacity to claim it.

Punch shared handsomely in the glory of the poet, and its circulation tripled on the strength of it. And Mrs. Hood, poor soul, triumphed in her prophecy, for had she not said and maintained in spite of each successive rejection from foolish editors: "Now, mind, Hood, mark my words; this will tell wonderfully. It is one of the best things you ever did." And so this song, which in spite of its defects still thrills you as you read, achieved such a popularity that for sudden and enthusiastic applause its reception has rarely been equaled. It was soon translated into every language in Europe. Hood used to laugh as he wondered how they would render "seam and gusset and band" into Dutch. It was printed and sold as catchpennies, printed on cotton pocket handkerchiefs; it was illustrated in a thousand ways, and the greatest triumph of all, which brought tears of joy to Hood's eyes, before a week was out a poor beggar woman came singing it down the street, the words set to a simple air of her own.

A Bachelor's Paradise.

Dr. Benjamin A. Gould, the eminent astronomer who died at his home in Cambridge a fortnight ago; Professor Josiah Dwight Whitney, the well known professor of geology at Harvard, who died last summer, and George M. Lane, now professor of Latin emeritus at Harvard, were a half century ago three young bachelors living together in Cambridge, Mass., in one of the old colonial houses there. "Here," says Professor Davis, in a recent issue of The Harvard Graduates' Magazine, "was feast of reason and flow of soul—a reception in Roman style, the door opened by a house servant blackened and chained like a slave and greeting the guests in Latin with a brogue; a gathering in honor of Professor F. J. Child's first Anglo-Saxon book, and as the edition did not go off rapidly in those earlier days all the unsold copies were borrowed from the publishers and used to decorate the house, everything else being cleared away."

Mines of Mammoth Bones.

At some time in the distant past a remarkable state of affairs existed in what are now the bleak arctic regions of Siberia. At the time of which we speak, the climate must have been comparatively mild, for thousands and hundreds of thousands of huge animals, mostly of the elephant type, roamed up and down the valleys of what are now frozen polar rivers. In the midst of their innocent happiness a sudden and awful change came. Some philosophers say that the earth "fell out of balance" and tilted thousands of miles to the north. Whatever the cause, fierce winter almost instantly swept over the land of the mastodon and the mammoth and overwhelmed the great beasts in huge snowdrifts, from which they could not extricate themselves. In the course of time these huge banks of snow were transformed into great mountains of ice, and today specimens of the great hairy mammoth may be found that are as fresh as when they were frozen in, thousands of years ago. In some places along the Lena river the bluffs are perfect mines of mammoth bones. The natives even told Explorer Schuetze that New Siberia had a foundation composed wholly of great bones.—St. Louis Republic.

Was Wasted.

Waggs (to young matron with the perambulator)—Good morning, Mrs. Fullbloom! Are you taking the son out for an airing, or the heir out for a sunning?

Mrs. Fullbloom—Neither, Mr. Waggs. Baby is a girl.—Harlem Life.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

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BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½@	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½@	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	20
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	85	@	90
CANDLES—℔ ℔			
Sperm	18	@	26
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	9	@	15
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	12 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 00	@	4 75
First Patent		@	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	43½
Car load, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store		@	30
Oats, Rust Proof	43½@	@	45
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔—			
Clover Hay	75	@	80
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	95
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	4
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½@	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@1 25	
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	13 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	13 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	20 00
Dressed Flooring	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	28
" " in bbls		@	29
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" " in bbls

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A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which inflame the minds of the weak-minded and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting, modern newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

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CUPID IN THE RAIN.

Just a little cloud with hue
Casting shadows o'er the blue
Where they stood.
"It will rain," he whispered. "Dear,
Let us find a shelter here
In the wood."

Then the silver drops came down,
Smote the swaying, emerald crown
Of the tree;
But the snugly sheltered pair
Watched the heavy downpour there
Lovingly.

And he held her tiny hand.
Why? True lovers understand.
This I know:
When the sun peeped from the sky,
Pretty maiden seemed so shy—
Loath to go.

Here the twain were lingering,
After birds began to sing,
For an hour.
And she whispered tenderly:
"Who knows, darling; there may be
Another shower!"

—Brooklyn Life.

A MISTAKE.

Zona Sheldon was making the European tour. Her education was finished, and she and her mother had spent the last two years in travel. Zona's mother was a wealthy widow, and Zona was an only child.

The important subject under discussion on the October morning which brings them to our notice is an invitation to be present at the wedding in the north of England.

But here was a dilemma. Mrs. Sheldon was so indisposed as to be unfit for the journey, yet she did not wish Zona to stay at home. Mrs. Sheldon had a firm belief that it was a perilous undertaking to travel in a compartment car unless there were so many passengers that there was no possible danger of assault.

Morning saw our heroine at the King's Cross station anxiously scanning the carriages to make sure of one well filled and at least one or two ladies in it. At last she saw one that met her requirements, and, slipping a coin into the hand of the guard, she entered.

The train steamed out of the station, and Zona took a survey of her fellow travelers. There was a family—father, mother and three children, an elderly lady, two business men, and in one corner a man whom she did not particularly notice.

For awhile she looked out of the window, admiring the flying landscape. Then she produced a book and began to read. Anon a new sensation stirred within her. She drew out her dainty little watch and looked at it. Twelve o'clock and 20 minutes. Two hours since she had started.

She laid down the book and opened the little lunch basket; then she drew off her gloves, tucked them in the pocket of her jacket and began to eat. The man in the corner took this opportunity to read the title of her book.

"'Bigtow Papers,' I know she's an American. I can see it from the tip of her nose to the toe of her little boot. I didn't know before that eating was one of the fine arts."

Zona, all unconscious of his scrutiny, finished her dinner, returned to her book and fell asleep for awhile. She did not know when some of the other occupants of the compartment got out, and about 4 o'clock she was roused by hearing the mother of the family say: "Wake up now, Tille! Wake up! We get out at the next station."

Zona looked about with a start to see the October day darkening down and realize that when the family party should leave the train she and the man in the corner would be the only occupants of the compartment.

For a moment Zona was possessed with an insane desire to scream, and only by a strong effort controlled herself. The man in the corner, who up to this time had not moved from his seat all day, now rose and walked to the other end of the car.

He reached under the seat and took out a small hand satchel, which he opened. Was he going to get a revolver? No, it would be a knife. A revolver would make too much noise. She watched him with fascinated eyes.

He took out something small and slipped it into the pocket of his coat. Soon he rose again and sauntered to the far end of the car. He lit a taper, bent down and was engaged with something. What was it?

Zona put her hand to the window and made a desperate effort to open it, that she might be ready to call the guard. The man heard and turned. He came quickly forward. "Allow me," he said.

"Oh, no, thank you," said Zona hastily.

She felt sure he had discerned her purpose, and that there was a covert menace in his tone.

"What a powerfully built fellow he is!" went her thoughts. "What a villainous countenance! One can see he is a desperate fellow. I am sure he is looking at my ring."

Now, the ring was a very beautiful diamond, given to Zona by her mother, and Zona, with a disregard of conventionality, wore it on the finger which is usually set apart to carry the signal of engagement.

Therefore his thoughts were: "Engaged! Well, I don't wonder. She surely is the loveliest girl I ever saw. I wonder who the happy fellow is? What can be the matter with her, though? She doesn't look a bit like she did the first part of the day. I've a notion to speak to her. An American girl isn't likely to be so squeamish as a native. Here goes."

"I beg your pardon," he said aloud. You look wearied. Do you go much farther?"

An Englishman wouldn't speak without an introduction, thought Zona, if he hadn't some design.

It was some little time before the question was answered, for she was making a calculation whether if she told him that her journey's end was near he would be likely to make the best of his time and attack her immediately, or whether he might perhaps abandon his purpose altogether. So some time had elapsed in the uncertainty when she said, "I don't know, sir."

Zona again attempted to open the window, and this time with success. Soon the darkness increased and the hollow rumbling told that the train had entered a tunnel. All at once she felt a sharp sting and a shriek from her mingled with the yell of the engine as it gave vent to its joy at emerging into daylight again. The man was at her side.

"I beg pardon for intruding. Are you hurt?" he asked anxiously.

Zona thought his anxiety was caused by fear lest the guard might have heard her scream. At the same time she became conscious that the pain was in her right eye. A cinder from the open window had lodged in it.

"If you would let me," said the stranger, producing from his pocket a handkerchief.

"Chloroform!" flashed through Zona's brain, and she shrieked out: "No! Don't come near me!"

"Poor thing!" thought the would be Samaritan. "She must suffer dreadfully."

The man subsided into his corner and Zona, with her eye fast swelling, bitterly repented her temerity in taking the journey.

And then came a long whistle. The man in the corner rose and snatched up his satchel. The guard unlocked the door. "Newcastle, ma'am. You're at your journey's end." And he picked up her valise.

Will Zona Sheldon ever again know such a sense of relief, or will any other face ever be so welcome to her as was that of the burly guard as he made this announcement to her? She was safely on the platform and a coachman, narrowly watching the passengers, stepped up to her saying, "Mr. Mowbray's carriage for Miss Sheldon."

"I am she," she said, in a voice which her mother would not have recognised.

He opened the door and Zona, stepping into the carriage, sank back on the cushions and burst into hysterical tears.

The man, who had been in the corner, standing with his satchel in his hand, gave a low whistle as the sight met his gaze through the window. Walking forward to the coachman, he said: "Give me a lift, Riley. I guess I'll ride with you."

"All right, Mr. John," said the coachman, lifting up the satchel. "Come down from Edinbro, sir?"

"Not directly, Riley. Let me down at the gate, and don't tell them I've come. I want to have a bit of a joke with them."

"Hall right, sir."

"So that is the traveled young lady who is to be bridesmaid tomorrow and stand up with me! If I'm not much mistaken, she will be in no condition to stand up."

In Louise's snug room the prospective bridesmaid recounted her woes and was pitied and comforted and assured that she should not be allowed to go back alone.

"Cousin John Pierpont, who is going to be best man, is going down, and he will see you safely back. You know he is an American, a graduate in medicine and has been studying in Edinburgh. He is going to spend this winter in the London hospitals, and I know you will like him. I hear a bustle now. I believe he has come. Will you excuse me till I go down and see?"

"Oh, Louise, dear, you must excuse me from dinner. I can't go down with this horrible black eye."

"Zona," said Louise as she came in after dinner," Cousin John thinks you had better let him examine your eye. He says it is dangerous to let the inflammation run on, and he thinks it will be quite well tomorrow if you get a good night's rest."

"Well, if you wish it. I don't want to spoil your wedding, after all."

"Miss Sheldon, my cousin, Dr. Pierpont," said Louise as she ushered in the doctor. Zona, whose vision was much impaired by the sore eye, did not recognize him as the man in the corner. He merely bowed.

"A clean pocket handkerchief, Louise," he said cheerily.

At the sound of his voice Zona looked up quickly. A twinkle shone in John Pierpont's blue eyes.

"Now, Miss Sheldon, one moment and it is out," he said.

"What instant relief!" exclaimed Zona. "Thank you, doctor."

"You are quite welcome," he replied. "By tomorrow I hope you will have quite forgotten it."

There was little sleep that night for Zona Sheldon.

"What a little idiot I have been! How could I have imagined such things of him! He is tall and powerful—that was right. But dark and murderous looking. Why, he is fairer than I. What blue eyes and what a pleasant smile! Oh, how can I meet him in the morning! I wish Louise had not told him."

But sleep came at last, and Zona woke radiant as ever. She dressed and went out into the park to settle how she should meet Dr. Pierpont. But it was settled for her. A sudden turn in the path brought her face to face with him. She burst into a peal of merry laughter, which he echoed.

"Dr. Pierpont," she said, "I hope you will be merciful and keep my secret."

"I am not likely to tell a secret so much to my disadvantage. What was it? Villainous"—

"Please, doctor," she implored, "I did not notice your looks at all. I had parted with my senses."

Had not the whole household been absorbed in the wedding, they must have seen that there was a secret understanding between the compatriots which quickly ripened into intimacy.

"And Zona is to go back to London under your escort, John?" said Louise.

"Provided she is not afraid to travel with me," he said, with a laughing bow to Zona.

A smile was her only answer.

They were seated—the sole occupants of a compartment.

"Now will you answer me a question? Had you made up your mind what to do if worst came to worst?"

"Yes," she said, laughing. "I was going to take off my watch and ring and offer them to you, as well as my purse. I fancied you looked at my ring particularly."

"I did," he said after a pause, "because, you know, the finger you wear it on. May I ask, Miss Sheldon, if there is any particular significance in it?"

"It was given me by my mother," she said simply.

"I am very grateful indeed, Mr. Pierpont," said Mrs. Sheldon late in the evening, as the three sat in her parlor, "that my daughter has had your company. I never feel safe to have a lady travel unattended in a compart"—

Here her auditors glanced at each other and burst into uncontrollable laughter. Mrs. Sheldon looked amazed.

"Thereby hangs a tale, mother," said Zona when she had recovered her voice, and she related the story.

"Miss Zona has omitted the sequel," said Dr. Pierpont gravely, "which is that I have won from her a consent, subject to your approval, to be her protector, and yours, too, for the rest of our lives."—Exchange.

Hungry For It.

The station was full of people divided into two even numerical masses going in opposite directions. One mass was trying to reach the outgoing train, the other was trying to get away from the incoming one. Presently a meek faced little man, with sandy, mutton chop whiskers and a bundle, bumped into a stalwart individual with a pugnacious jaw, and the stalwart individual grasped the meek little man by the coat collar.

"See here," he said, thrusting forward the pugnacious jaw. "You lookin for trouble?"

The meek looking man, with a flash of joy in his eyes, dropped his bundle, and he in turn grasped the collar of the pugnacious individual.

"Trouble!" he exclaimed. "Am I looking for trouble? Yes, I am looking for trouble, and I'm finding it. I've lost my ticket. I've lost my wife and the baby. I've lost the dog, and I've lost my temper. And if you've any more trouble for me, I'm simply hungry for it." —Boston Budget.

Grant's Little Chicken Roast.

It is said that one night a chicken was being roasted in Grant's room at West Point when a "tack" (tactical officer) was heard at the door. Grant hid the chicken and saucepan and stood "attention" before the fire with his face quite impassive. The officer entered. Grant saluted, the officer walked around the room, looking very hard at the ceiling and walls, where nothing could be seen. "Mr. Grant, I think there is a peculiar smell in your room."

"I've noticed it, sir," replied Grant.

"Be careful that something does not catch fire."

"Thank you, sir. I will, sir."—Hamlin Garland in McClure's Magazine.

Thirst Coazers.

Customer—I want a few red herrings.

Fishmonger—Don't keep 'em, mum. We've no call for 'em in this neighborhood.

"How's that?"

"Well, mum, the people here is mostly teetotal, an they're afeard o' being led into temptation."—Pearson's Weekly.

Mosquitoes and other gnats furnish almost the sole food for a very large family of insect eating birds known as flycatchers.

ENGINEER'S WATERLOO.

After Years of Successful Work He Develops Color Blindness.

There was a peculiar case of color blindness brought to the attention of the superintendent of a local railway the other day while a test of the visual organs of the employees was being conducted.

Among those examined was the engineer of an express train, who had the reputation of being one of the best men who had ever stood in a locomotive cab.

To the utter surprise of the superintendent, however, when the man was undergoing the examination, it was found that he was suffering from color blindness of a character heretofore unknown to those making the tests.

When the engineer was called, the superintendent felt that it was almost a waste of time to apply the tests in his (the engineer's) case, and after he had told off all the colors accurately he was confirmed in this belief. But to make himself doubly sure that no mistake should be made he submitted the man to a second test. Holding up a piece of bright red ribbon, he said to the engine man:

"What color do you see?"

"Green," was the prompt reply.

The superintendent could hardly believe his ears, and the question was repeated.

"Green," again replied the engineer.

Then the green ribbon was held up.

"What color do you now see?" inquired the superintendent.

"Red," was the answer.

The fact that all the colors had been accurately called at the first trial puzzled the superintendent greatly, and he said to the engineer that he wished to subject him to a further examination later in the day.

At the third trial the superintendent first held up a piece of blue ribbon and asked the engineer to name its color.

"Blue," he answered, without hesitation.

"And this?" elevating a red strip.

"Red."

"Now this one?" holding up a green.

"Green."

This result deepened the complexity of the examining board, and it was finally decided to send the man to an expert oculist for a still further examination. It was subsequently learned that the engineer had shown the same peculiar characteristics as upon the three previous tests, which were sufficient to unfit him for service as an engineer. He was therefore taken from his engine and given a lucrative position in the roundhouse.—Boston Herald.

OLD TIME BOSTON.

Summer Life In the Hub Over Half a Century Ago.

The summer life around Boston was in 1841 an affair so unlike anything now to be found in the vicinity as to seem like something observed in another country or period. Socially speaking, it more resembled the plantation life of the south or the ranch life of the west. Many of the prosperous people lived in Boston all summer, with occasional trips to Nahant or Saratoga or Ballston or for the more adventurous a journey by stage among the White mountains, encountering rough roads and still rougher taverns. But there existed all around Boston, and especially in Roxbury, Brookline and Milton, a series of large estates with ample houses, all occupied by people connected in blood or intimacy, who drove about and exchanged calls on summer afternoons. Equipages were simple; people usually drove themselves; there were no liveries, but the hospitality was profuse.

My uncle Perkins was a poor man compared with his rich brother. There was a theory that his beautiful pears and nectarines were to be a source of profit, but I fear that the balance sheet, if perchance there ever was any, would have shown otherwise. No matter, he had the frank outdoor hospitality of a retired East India merchant, which he was. Every afternoon, at a certain hour, sherry and madeira were set out on the sideboard in the airy parlor, with pears, peaches, grapes, nectarines, strawberries and the richest cream, and we knew that visitors would arrive. Cousins and friends came, time honored acquaintances of "the old gentleman," eminent public men, Mr. Prescott, the historian, or Daniel Webster himself, received like a king. Never did I feel a greater sense of an honor conferred than when that regal, black browed man once selected me as the honored messenger to bring more cream for his chocolate.—Colonel T. W. Higginson in Atlantic.

How to Make Beefsteak Pudding.

Beefsteak pudding is made by mixing one cupful of beef suet, chopped fine, with two cups of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, mixing them together with enough water to make a dough easily handled. Roll out the dough and line a buttered pudding dish; fill with one pound of beefsteak and a beef kidney cut into small pieces. Season with salt and pepper. Flour a pudding cloth and tie tightly over the top of the bowl. Immerse in a kettle of briskly boiling water and allow the pudding to boil steadily for from four to five hours. Serve very hot.—Ladies' Home Journal.

The science of physiognomy dates from the writings of Lavater, who was born in 1741 and died in 1801.

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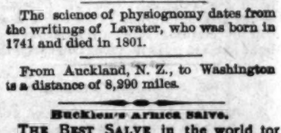

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT APRIL 18, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.40 a m, Warsaw 10.15 a m, Goldsboro 11.56 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.00 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.04 p m, Richmond 6.00 p m, Norfolk 6.40 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.58 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.04 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.45 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.21 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 6.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.30 p m, Savannah 2.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.05 p m, †New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.46 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.36 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 3.40 a m, Philadelphia 6.09 a m, Baltimore 8.05 a m, Washington 9.40 a m, Richmond 1.00 p m, Petersburg 2.12 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.40 p m, †Tarboro 5.05 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.54 a m, Magnolia 8.17 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.35 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.35 a m, Sanford 3.19 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.35 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 3.45 p m, Denmark 4.05 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.05 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.58 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 55 a m, Greenville 8.54 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 30a m, Weldon 11.42 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 40 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.00 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 35 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.30 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.30 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.35 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m. returning leaves Rowland 5 05 p m, arrives Dillon 5.54 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 35 p m, Chadbourn 5.30 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 40 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 45 p m, leave Lanes 6.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m, Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 3 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 5.10 p m, arrive Darlington 5.40 p m. Hartsville 9 25 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.50 p m, Smithfield 5.58 p m, Dunn 6.30 p m, Fayetteville 8.15 p m. 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.35 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.30 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 24 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 17

FLOOD SITUATION.

Louisiana Levees in a Precarious Condition—River Rising at Vicksburg—Stationary at Memphis—Greenville Still Flooded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 16.—Advices from Natchez and other points below Vicksburg, indicate that the supreme test in the flood situation is at hand. The swift current, which is rising steadily, is beating against the levees with such force as to cause the gravest apprehension at many places. At Natches, the river is near the top of the levee and everything possible is being done to fight back the rising waters. All kinds of rumors have been current to-day regarding wholesale loss of life on Davis' island, but diligent telegraphic inquiry fails to confirm the story. It is known that three negroes were drowned on the island, but outside of these fatalities no further loss of life is known to have occurred.

At Vicksburg the river is rising at the rate of four-tenths of a foot daily. The swift volume of water pouring out of the Yazoo into the Mississippi at a point twelve miles north of Vicksburg will continue for several days. The levees between Bedford Store, four miles south of Delta, La., to Duckport, six miles above, are in a precarious condition to-night and every man and boy available is at work strengthening the embankment. At some points in this stretch of levees the water is washing over and the greatest alarm is felt. A more cheerful feeling exists in the delta to-night.

At Greenville the back water from Stops Landing crevasse, which has been rising in the flooded part of the town during the last three days, is stationary and will begin to fall to-morrow. Rosedale, Friars Point, Helena and other places report an encouraging improvement in the situation. The river declined one-tenth of a foot at Greenville to-day, and the fall of two-tenths of a foot reported at Cairo gives hope that the water will recede in time to make a good crop.

At Memphis the river is stationary. Captain McCoy, of the steamer Bluff, arrived in port from St. Louis and brings a very encouraging account of the improvement in the condition of the overflowed territory above Memphis. He says that the waters have receded sufficiently to allow steamboats to land at all places. There is a marked improvement and the outlook on the upper river is cheerful.

VICKSBURG, MISS., April 16.—The levee at Biggs, two and a half miles below Delta, La., broke at 10 o'clock to-night. The crevasse was 190 feet wide twenty minutes after it gave way.

WITHDRAWING FROM CUBA.

A Large Portion of the Army in the Island to Be Sent Back to Spain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—According to information received from trustworthy sources here the withdrawal of at least a part of the great army that Spain has maintained for several years in the island of Cuba will begin when the rainy season sets in within a few days. The initial movement will be the departure of ten thousand Spanish troops from Havana for Spain, and within a short time after that thirty thousand troops, it is understood, will follow. Whether this movement is to be construed in favor or against the insurgents it is impossible to say. The Spanish insist positively that it means only that little or nothing remains of the insurrection; that Gomez has only about fifty or a hundred followers, and that to watch these under the conditions in which the campaign has been necessarily conducted, a few thousand men are quite as effective as an army of 180,000 men, which has been maintained in Cuba. The Cuban contingent on the other hand insist that the Spanish financial resources are exhausted and that the troops are to be withdrawn because of lack of money to keep them in service.

NAVAL MILITIA.

Annual Allotment Made By the Secretary of the Navy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Secretary of the Navy has made the annual allotment of the fund of $50 000 appropriated by Congress for the naval militia of the States. Deducting $2,000 reserved for the purchase of text books, the remainder of the appropriation is allotted among the States having naval militia organizations in proportion to the number of uniformed petty officers and men they had on their rolls on the 1st of January last. The result in the Southern States is as follows: South Carolina, 165 men, $1,814; North Carolina, 140 men, $1,188; Georgia, 188 men, $2,435; Louisiana, 209 men, $2,436.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Two Boys Killed Themselves Because They Were Angry With Their Parents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST LOUIS, April 16.—A special to the *Post Dispatch* from Fayetteville, Ark., says:

Two young sons of a Mr. Herson, living at Greenland, five miles South of Fayetteville, aged nine and fifteen years, committed suicide while their parents were at Fayetteville trading. The boys were angry because they were left at home. Both took a bath, dressed in their best clothes, wrote notes to their parents, pinned them on the door, took strichnine, and went to bed. Both died before the parents returned home. The notes bade their parents good-bye, and expressed the hope that they would meet in Heaven.

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GREECE AND TURKEY.

SEVERE FIGHTING ON THE MACEDONIAN FRONTIER.

Several Towns Taken by Greek Irregulars—Many Killed and Wounded—Report That Greeks Have Invaded Epirus—The Crown Princess of Greece at the Front.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, April 16.—A force of Greek insurgents is reported to have entered Epirus. The statement must be accepted with reserve.

A dispatch from Trikhala announces that Col. Ciprinani, the Italian Socialist leader, has disbanded the Italian legion raised to assist the Greeks in their struggle against the Turks.

CANEA, CRETE, April 16.—Cannonading has been proceeding in the direction of Kalyves since yesterday evening. The cause of the firing is not known here. Pillaging continues in this vicinity.

Typhus fever and smallpox are raging at Hierapetra.

The Turkish troops have re-occupied the springs near Candia.

A number of prisoners here have revolted and are being transported to the island of Rhodes.

SALONICA, April 16.—Edham Pasha, the Turkish Commander-in-Chief, has sent home from the frontier the Albanian gendarmerie corps enrolled at Monastir, which revolted. The mutineers have been disarmed by the Vali of Monastir and imprisoned. Forty-five of the leaders have been sent here on the way to exile in Yemen, Arabia.

The Greek consul at Monastir has imprisoned several Greek reservists for refusing to join their regiments.

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LARISSA, HEADQUARTERS OF THE GREEK ARMY IN THESSALY, April 16—Severe fighting has occurred in Macedonia between the Greek irregulars and Turkish forces. The column of irregulars sent to the right from Pigavitza, after having invested and captured Sitovon, continued its advance toward Kritudes, Plisia, and Kourduzi, with orders to hold Kourduzi at all costs, as it commands the right approach to Geneva, the objective point. This column, commanded by Chiefs Zermos and Luzzo, attacked Kritudes Tuesday. The place was defended by two companies of Turks. After a severe fight, during which eighty Turks were killed and twenty-five were taken prisoners, the position was captured by the Greeks, who also obtained possession of 150 rifles and a quantity of cartridges.

The insurgents, however, have suffered a severe check in another direction. A strong force of Turkish troops from Mecovon, with a number of mountain guns, advanced on Kania, which had previously been captured by the Greeks, and attacked the four hundred irregulars of Greece, who occupied an entrenched position. It is reported that the fighting was ferocious on both sides. The insurgents eventually were compelled to retreat north to the mountains. Some of them, however, succeeded in breaking through the Turkish lines and escaped to Baltino, the town just across the frontier in Macedonia first captured by the Greek irregulars and used by them as a depot for provisions and ammunition.

The accounts given by the refugees of the Turkish losses are believed to be exaggerated. They say that 265 Turks were killed, while the irregulars only had eight men killed and seventeen wounded. The leader of the Greeks operating in that direction, Chief Milonas, was among the wounded, and returned later into Greek territory with a number of the refugees. One of the latter says that a portion of the Turkish force was composed of irregulars, whose dress resembles that of the Greek insurgents. This, it appears, enabled the Turkish force to execute a flank movement unheeded by the leaders of the Greeks. The refugee referred to blames the Greek leaders for badly handling their men.

All the refugees bore traces of having experienced great fatigue and it is reported that the Ethnika Hetairia, or National league, has ordered the Greek irregulars to retreat into Greek territory, regarding further bloodshed as useless unless the regular army of Greece supports the irregulars.

The Crown Princess has arrived here to take part in the work of the ambulance corps.

There is a feeling of great satisfaction here at the declarations made by Premier Delvannis in the Greek Chamber of Deputies.

Three hundred Hungarian horses, intended for cavalry mounts, were landed at Volo yesterday and are being forwarded to Trikhala.

[By the Associated Press.]

ELASSONA, HEADQUARTERS OF THE TURKISH ARMY, IN MACEDONIA, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 15.—(Delayed in transmission.)—The representative of the Associated Press at the Turkish headquarters has just seen a prisoner who was captured by the Turks during the fighting which has taken place at Krania with the Greek irregulars. The man was dirty, wore tattered clothes and had on his head a helmet upon which was the badge of the Ethnike Hetairia, the National League of Greece. He declared that he belonged to a band of irregulars which left Trikhala, after receiving an ovation from the inhabitants of that place, under the command of a captain and two lieutenants of the Greek regular army, and accompanied by a medical officer, who was wounded. This expedition, the prisoner added, was organized by officers of the Greek regular army, and was openly ordered to invade Turkey, not to harm the villagers and to fight the Turkish troops only.

After these statements it is difficult to deny that the Greek irregulars were organized with the knowledge of the Greek authorities. This confirms the inquiries made on this subject by Seyfoulah Bey, an officer on the staff of Edham Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, formerly an attache of the Turkish legation at Athens, and consequently familiar with the personal appearance of many Greek officers, some of whom are recognized among the insurgents. The whole matter appears to form the basis for a grave accusation against Greek's good faith.

The reporter of the Associated Press has visited the greater part of the frontier line in this district, and, after inspecting all the passes, is convinced that the Turks hold such strong positions that the Greeks will never be able to enter Turkish territory in force. In fact, the correspondent cannot even imagine that the Greeks will make the attempt to do so, while, on the other hand, the Turkish commander-in-chief could send a mass of troops into Greece by several routes and easily capture Larissa.

SALONICA, April 16.—Chief Brousas, who was the soul of the Macedonian rising last year and upon whose head Turkey set a price of 3 000 francs and who was supposed to be dead, has reappeared. He is now organizing an invasion of the Chal Cidike peninsula, with a view of diverting the Turkish army from Macedonia. He has assembled 2,900 members of the Ethnike Hatairia from Chal Kis, Rumeli, Athens and Volo and embarked them on a couple of steamers which were to leave the Gulf of Volo on Wednesday last for the coast of Chal Cidike, there to raise an insurrection.

A Turk, who was posing as the Russian correspondent of the *Journal de St. Petersbourg*, has been arrested here as a spy.

Another fight is reported across the frontier. It is said that the Turks lost fifty killed and a small number of prisoners.

LONDON, April 16.—The Larrisa correspondent of the *Times* will say tomorrow: "Every one here continues to declare that an outbreak of war is inevitable within the next two or three days, especially as it is now known that in high quarters at Athens a peaceful solution of the difficulty is regarded as almost hopeless. The authorities here are seriously counting their embarking in such a struggle that other influences are urging them on. Meanwhile it is perfectly certain that the irregulars, unless restrained, will again invade Macedonia in order to compel the Porte to declare war."

CANEA, April 16.—The insurgents have attacked the Aaimbali blockhouse near Fort Izeddin. There was heavy firing all Thursday night. The Turkish warships in Suda Bay shelled the insurgents.

LONDON, April 16.—Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the Macedonian leader, Captain Dampses, in which he says: "Under the present deplorable scheme, all the British Government has the right to do, seemingly, is to plead its opinions before a tribunal of two youthful despots, the Emperors of Germany and Russia, and to abide by their help to execute their final determinations.

"Our disgraceful office seems to be, place ships, guns, soldiers and sailors at their disposal for the purpose of keeping down the movement for the liberty of Crete and of securing to these young despots, who have in no wise earned the confidence of Europe, the power of deciding questions which rightfully belong to the Cretans."

ATHENS, April 16.—A dispatch from Larissa, the headquarters of the Greek army in Thessaly, received at 11.30 p. m., says that an engagement has taken place near Nezzros, on the frontier, in which artillery participated. The dispatch gives no details of the fighting.

DESPERATE ROBBERS.

A Bank Cashier Murdered at His Desk and the Vault Plundered—About Six Thousand Dollars Taken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SOMERSWORTH, N. H., April 16—While resisting the entry of two desperate and determined robbers and during a futile struggle to protect $150,000 or more in money and securities in the compartments of the open vault of the Great Falls National Bank of Somersworth this afternoon, Cashier Jos. A. Stickney was murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault, and fled with all the cash it contained, with the exception of a five dollar gold piece. As near as can be estimated about $6,000 was taken, but it is not impossible that the loss will considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a blackjack, cut his throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that $100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault, and which the robbers examined hastily, were not taken. Neither was any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact nothing is missing except the cash.

No one was aware that there was anything wrong at the bank until nearly 2 o'clock, or an hour after the murderous work was done. The perpetrators had ample time to escape. This evening scores of deputy sheriffs, marshals, police and citizens are scouring this section of the State and Maine, which from this city is just across the Salmon Falls river. The men made their visit to the bank at the busiest time of the day in the locality where the bank is situated, and so completely and thoroughly did they accomplish the robbery that only an uncertain clue and a very meagre description of them was obtainable. Had the robbers been apprehended soon after the murder and robbery became public, it would have been difficult to prevent a double lynching in the Granite State. The murdered man, in addition to his position as cashier and director of the Great Falls Bank, was its treasurer.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played by Clubs Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Newport News, Va—The Hampton Athletic Club was defeated by the Yale base ball aggregation at Riverview Park this afternoon. Old Point Comfort sent a large delegation to the park to root for the college team. Score: Yale, 10; Hampton, 4.

Washington—The home team won easily over the visitors from Richmond to-day. Score: Washington, 10; Richmond, 2.

Lexington, Va—The base ball team of the Allegheny Institute of Roanoke today defeated the team of Washington and Lee University by a score of 9 to 7.

Greensboro, N. C.—A fair crowd witnessed an unusually good game to-day between Wake Forest College and Lehigh. For six innings neither side scored, but Lehigh managed to make three runs later, while Wake Forest only made one.

Richmond, Va.—The game at Ashland this afternoon resulted as follows: Johns Hopkins, 7; Randolph Macon, 4.

DISPENSARY CONSTABLES

Seize a Case of Fine Liquors Consigned to a Prominent Citizen of Charleston, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 16—Dispensary constables to-day seized 68 cases of fine liquors consigned to John C. Simonds, one of the foremost men of the city. The liquor came from a San Francisco house and was marked for personal use. A drummer of the house was recently in Charleston and a number of the leading people clubbed together and made the purchase. It was all consigned to Mr. Simonds for convenience in distribution. These facts are well known and if the constables persist in their efforts to seize it, the matter will find its way into the United States courts.

The spring remedy that is better than all others is

Paine's Celery Compound

Thousands have been *cured* by it. Physicians use—recommend it. It

Will Make You Well!

Try a bottle.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts.

mar 18 tf

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DUN'S REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Turco-Grecian War Mainly Responsible for Changes the Past Week—Advance in Wheat—Cotton Scarcely Changed—Output of Iron Increased.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 16—R. G. Dun & Co.'s *Weekly Review of Trade* to-morrow will say:

An undeclared war between Greece and Turkey has been responsible more than any other one cause for the changes in business this week. Actual fighting, with facts which seem to make a formal declaration of war by Turkey inevitable, have affected grain markets much and stocks slightly. The progress of Mississippi floods does not change the price of cotton, and the settlement of the more important labor difficulties has revived works suspended last week. The temporary decrease in exports and the large increase in imports at New York, 90.8 per cent. for the month, caused questions about the financial future which have not much influence as yet. The increase in imports, $9,900 000, or 15 per cent. from last year, and $17,100,000, or 28 9 per cent. from February, if long-continued, may embarrass some branches of business, but can hardly exhaust balances remaining from the unprecedented excess of merchandise exports, $323 881,519 in nine months ending with March.

The wheat market, after its decline of six cents last week, was prepared to rise with prospects of an European war and increased purchases for export, and has risen 4.37 cents since last Friday. Exports for the week are very small, and for two weeks but little greater than last year, while corn exports continue over three times last year's, and for two weeks 6,089,015 bushels against 1,963,193 last year, the price advancing less than 1c. Western receipts of wheat are larger for the week, and for two weeks as large as last year, and the Government reports indicate a considerably larger yield than that of 1896, which has sufficed to meet an extraordinary demand.

Cotton has scarcely changed during the week of unprecedented floods, though this year's crop will be materially diminished unless the water soon subsides. But there are numerous indications that in other parts of the South a large acreage is being planted.

The output of pig iron increases, though few furnaces stopped in March, but others with larger capacity started, and the weekly production April 1st, was 178 279 tons, against 169,886 last year. While 20 per cent. below the greatest ever known, the output is 53 per cent. larger than October 1st, and stocks unsold increased scarcely any, though the largest on record. The demand for nails and wire continues heavy and in spite of large transactions in the past in structual work and rails, is still fair, while there is much doing in machinery for export to Russia, Japan and South Africa. But bars and most other finished products are in narrow demand.

The great sale of 19,000 pieces of cotton goods was considered satisfactory, as prices averaged but five to eight per cent. below the current market and a better general demand is expected. Print cloths sell slowly without change. Woollen mills are doing a little more, though much machinery is idle and there is scarcely any buying of qualities recently advanced. Speculation in wool turns largely to foreign, and imports of 45,114 bales the past week and 15,946 the previous week at Boston alone, have prevented higher quotations for the better grades of domestics. Sales at the three chief markets were 9,606,600 pounds.

Failures for the week have been 207 in the United States, against 223 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 36 last year.

STEAMER DAUNTLESS.

The Charge of Violating Neutrality Laws Promptly Dismissed by the U. S. Court.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 16.—The case against the steamer Dauntless, charged with violating the neutrality laws by taking an expedition from No Name Key, on the southern coast of Florida, on January 1st, 1897, and landing the same in Cuba, came up for trial in the United States Court to-day. After the Government had submitted its testimony the case was promptly dismissed. No testimony was offered by the defence nor was argument made by counsel. Judge Locke stated that no evidence had been submitted to show that the Dauntless had been fitted out for the purpose charged. The court also refused to grant a certificate of probable cause in the case that was tried yesterday, thus showing that the Government had no grounds whatever upon which to detain the boat. The District Attorney reserved the right to appeal upon consultation with the Attorney General.

WARM WIRELETS.

The local-option election in Pulaski, Va., resulted in a victory for the drys by a majority of 21.

The Citizens Street railroad company of Indianapolis, has decided to give up its fight against the three-cent fare law.

Dr. Charles M. Shields, the well-known eye, throat and ear specialist, Richmond, Va., died yesterday after a brief illness from consumption.

Judge William R. Day, of Ohio, who is to go to Cuba on a special mission in connection with the Ruiz case, will leave for Havana about May 1st.

Lovett Brookins, colored was hanged at Louisville, Ga., yesterday for the murder of Leila McCrary and Sanders Oliphant, both colored, a year ago.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $956,264,170; per cent decrease 8. 0. Exclusive of New York $482,634,788; per cent. decrease 8. 9.

General Powell Clayton, the new minister to Mexico, became suddenly ill at St Louis. He is suffering from a severe cold which threatens to develop into pneumonia.

All the members voted in yesterday's joint session of the Kentucky legislature. The vote for Senator stood: Hunter 58, Blackburn 42, Martin 11: Boyle 6; Stone 1. Necessary to choice 60.

The trial of Shaw, wrecker of a passenger train on the Southern railway at Stone Creek last year, ended yesterday at Jeffersonville, Ga., in a verdict of guilty, with recommendation to life imprisonment.

Cracksmen blew open a safe at Lathen Kansas, and secured a large amount of money. A reward of $500 has been offered for the capture of the robbers and recovery of the money. The exact amount secured is not given.

Mrs. S. M. Hanna, mother of Senator Hanna, died at Asheville, N. C. from pneumonia. Mrs. Hanna had only been sick about a week and was 84 years old. Her remains will be taken to Cleveland, Ohio, for interment.

At Ashland, Va., yesterday the locomotive of a material train on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railroad exploded its boiler. No one was hurt but the track was torn up and the engine is a complete wreck.

IF YOU WISH to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. No other remedy has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

Two Women Killed and a Man Seriously Wounded—The Husband of One of the Women Charged with the Crime.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 16.—A special to the *Standard* from Sackett's Harbor, ten miles from this city, says:

One of the most horrible crimes ever committed in this village was perpetrated in the early hours this morning, but by whom is not known. Mrs. Wilbur Crouch and Miss May Daly lost their lives and George Allen is close to death's door. Last evening Allen engaged a rig of a liveryman here. He then went to the barracks of the Ninth infantry and got Mrs. Wilbur Crouch and Miss May Daly, two domestics employed by Lieutenant Anderson. They drove about the village and surrounding country near the city. Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning they were coming along the road leading from this village to Brownville, when, according to Allen's story, Crouch leaped from the roadside and began firing at the occupants of the carriage. All three were hit by the bullets. The horses became frightened and ran back to the stable in the rear of the Everleigh House. One of the women was between the dash-board and the wheel, with her head hanging nearly on the ground, the other was lying on her side. The clothing of both was badly torn. The dress of one of the women was burned along the arm as also was her flesh, which makes it conclusive that the firing was done at short range, causing the clothing to become ignited. In the rig was found a six-chamber revolver with four loaded cartridges and two empty chambers. The revolver is the property of Allen.

According to Allen's story, he was thrown out of the buggy near the iron bridge, which spans Mill creek, and fell into the water, but soon extricated himself and shot and stabbed as he was, managed to crawl to the kitchen door of the quarters, but on his arrival there was unable to speak.

Crouch was arrested, and placed under close surveillance. A knife was found in his pocket, but no blood stains were on it, nor was there anything about his appearance nor about his actions to point toward his guilt. Caouch and his wife had not lived together for a long time.

The coroner's jury brought in a verdict to the effect that Crouch killed the women, and Crouch was brought to the Jefferson county jail in this city for safe keeping. When he arrived here this evening he appeared cool and collected, and said, laughing: "Well, Sheriff, they have brought me to you, but I guess I wont be with you long."

He appeared to be confident that his innocence will soon be established. Allen, the man who was with the women, reached the mess hall at 4 30 in the morning, when he fainted, but not before saying: "Get the woman out of the creek." He was taken to the hospital, wet from head to foot and showing signs of having been in the water. For some time it was impossible to get any statement from him. Stimulants were given and as soon as he was aroused the following statement was given, but only in answer to questions, he saying that it hurt his throat: "Crouch did it. It was done by the creek. Crouch grasped the reins of the right horse and I leaned out of the rig. It was a one-seated top-buggy. I was struck by a lash and then shot. I tried to get out my revolver but before I could do so was shot again. In getting out my revolver I accidentally shot myself in the throat. The women were shot and fell on top of me."

WALTHAM, MASS., April 16.—Con Hartigan, the New England ex-amateur 125-pound boxing champion, and Johnny Briggs were arrested this afternoon on suspicion of being concerned in the Teele robbery of Wednesday night. The officers had scarcely completed the search of the two men, which revealed $80 and some Confederate coin, when a telegram was received from the Mayor of Somersworth, N. H., asking that these men be apprehended. The first telegram was followed in a few minutes by a second and that in turn by a third, all urging the police to use their utmost endeavors to secure the men.

The Confederate coin was identified beyond a doubt as having been stolen from the Teele residence. After his arrest Hartigan is said to have admitted to the police that he had been in Somersworth to-day. He stated that both he and Briggs went there Wednesday, but was positive in his statement that both of them left Somersworth at 10 o'clock this morning, going direct to Boston. The police have not as yet found any baggage belonging to the men. Briggs is described as being of a rather slight build and weighing about 140 pounds. When arrested he had on an entire new suit of clothing, light overcoat and a light felt hat. He is about 25 years old.

THE MALE SOCIETY BUD.

He Has Arrived and Great Things Are Expected of Him.

If the blossoming of the female "bud" into a flower of society is a proper topic for newspaper discussion, why should not the male "bud" be also honored with a detailed "write up" in the public prints, so that his charms may be as widely advertised as those of the attractive creatures who depend upon him for seats at the opera and partners at the german? Evidently, there is no just reason for the discrimination from the point of view of a Washington paper, which presents in several columns the best qualities of a number of masculine "buds" which are now full blown.

The proud monopoly which the fairer sex has heretofore enjoyed is thus rudely assailed, and hereafter it would not be surprising if the enterprising society reporter has to give as much attention to those coy young things that wear dress coats and belong to the club as he has heretofore devoted to the ladies. Whether this shall prove to be an affliction remains to be seen, but the novelty of the innovation will no doubt lend some interest at first to the apotheosis of the male "bud." Blond or blondine, brunette or strawberry type, he will be pictured to us in all his stunning beauty.

The part of his hair, the length of his collar and the brevity of his topcoat, the style of his boots and the color of his gloves, the diameter of his eyeglasses and the angle at which he wears his silk hat, all these details and many more not here set forth will be dwelt upon with the nice analysis and painstaking industry of the society reporter. Eyelashes, teeth, trim of beard or mustache, nose of Grecian or Roman type, perhaps retrousse or expansive, will not be neglected, of course.

Great things are promised for the exaltation of the male "bud," and if he has heretofore blossomed in obscurity the time of his apotheosis has come. No longer will he be a violet in modest seclusion, but a sunflower, brilliant, if not gaudy.—Baltimore Sun.

The Midday Meal.

The London Daily News says that in England the whole theory of the day's meals is being altered. Business men now make their lunch in the city practically a dinner, take a certain amount of rest after it, and at the close of business go home to a lighter supper. Among those who maintain the old order of things the dinner hour is earlier than formerly. In the west and south in this country the favorite practice is to have dinner at midday or early in the afternoon, and it is observable in New York that many Jersey commuters get their big meal of the day at noon, after the style of the London business man.—New York World.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

DON'T ADMIT YOU ARE OLD.

A Traveling Man's Secret About One of the Secrets of Old Age.

A New York traveling man, after due deliberation, has come to the conclusion that it is unwise for old people to tell how old they are and thereby gain fame if they want to live much longer. He cites a number of cases where centenarians, nonogenarians and even octogenarians, had been hunted up by people who had a fad for that particular thing and soon afterward died because of the effect of notoriety upon their quiet lives.

The latest theory advanced in behalf of old age is therefore, "Don't think yourself old nor allow anybody else to think that you are old, and you'll live a good many years longer."

This particular New Yorker went about the country a good deal seeking for centenarians and persons whose years were approaching the century mark.

"My contact with them was so frequent," said he, "that it was surprising. Many of the people who had reached the age of 100 or over were sound of mind, and some persons at 90 were quite youthful. George La Barre, in Monroe County, Pa., who had passed his one hundred and sixth birthday, I found with a pipe in his mouth, a flask of whisky in his pocket, chopping cordwood for all he was worth. He had lived among the mountains all his life. His memory was fresh, and he could talk of things that had happened a century ago. He had chewed and smoked tobacco for 95 years and drunk whisky for more than 90.

"Then there was Cook St. John of Walton, Delaware County, N. Y. He was 102 years old and remembered his mother carrying him in her arms when the British captured Norwich, Conn., during the Revolutionary war and flying with him to the woods to escape. He remembered when Greenwich street was the water front of North river, and he worked on the wharfs along that street when he was a boy. In Orange county I found a man who was 117 years old. He was a colored man, who had been a slave from the day of his birth until he was 70 years old.

"My investigation among old people," continues this hunter after human relics to a reporter, "has convinced me that it is not any trick at all to become an octogenarian, and I never took any note of people of that age unless there was something very remarkable about them, like my old friend, Captain Moses Banner of Ceres, Pa., who, at the age of 83, was the father of two children that were younger than his youngest great-grandchild, and his youngest great-grandchild was only 4 years old. At that age Captain Benner was able to put a rifle ball, with his gun held offhand and equipped with only the ordinary sights, into a copper cent three times out of five at 40 rods, or such octogenarians as the Bethany triplets—Mrs. Bushnell, Mrs. Lippencott and Mrs. Campbell—with only 20 minutes between the ages of the oldest and the youngest, and the three, at 85 years of age, in the enjoyment of the most vigorous and robust health."—Exchange.

INVENTORS DON'T PATENT.

Discoverers of Epoch Making Devices Took No Pains to Keep Them.

If you look back on the history of human progress, you will find that none of the great epoch making inventions has ever been patented. The man who lit the first fire—whether Prometheus or the party from whom he stole the idea, did not get a patent for it. Neither did the man who made the first wheel—in every sense one of the most revolutionary inventions in the history of man. The same thing may be said of the invention of soap, candles, gunpowder, umbrellas and the mariner's compass, or, to come down to our own day, of the steam engine and the electric telegraph.

Patents are mostly concerned with small mechanical details and improvements—it may be in candles or umbrellas or it may be in the application of steam and electricity—and by means of these patents enormous profits have been secured to second rate inventors, but the great ideas and discoveries which underlie these details have been given to the world gratis.

There is a general notion that if you did not protect inventions by means of patents inventors would cease to invent, and material progress would come to a standstill. But history does not bear this out in the least. Men with great mechanical-gifts do not exercise them solely with a view to commercial profit any more than astronomers search the heavens for new worlds with an eye to registering patents and floating companies on the results of their discoveries.—London Truth.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Now is the time for "Ice Cream." Visit Andrew Mavroulchol's Ice Cream Parlor No. 705 North Fourth street, and get the best Cream at the lowest prices. Bell Phone 346. ap 17 tf

For rent or for sale, a two-story House on "Summer Rest," Wrightsville Sound. W. M. Cumming, Agent and Notary Public. ap 15 3t

For Sale, a very desirable place near the Postoffice. Also a two-story six room House in Brooklyn. Also two Houses on southwest corner Second and Church. "There are also others." W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public. ap 15 3t

Your Country Produce send it to me. Seven years experience. Beef Cattle, Mutton, and Milch Cows a specialty. M. C. Benson, No. 5 South Water street. ap 10 tf

500 Potted Roses, fine varieties, 10 cents each. $1.00 per dozen without Pots. Tuberose Bulbs 50 cts per dozen. Handle and ship all kinds of vegetables in season. W. J. Kirkham, 104 South Front street. ap 9 tf

Think of it! 10-4 Sheeting at 18 Market street for 11½ cents per yard. Just received tremendous job in White Goods and Matting to be run off this week. New bargains coming in every day. ap 7 tf

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street, you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 349 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

HAY—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St., Telephone 99. mar 13 tf

L. K. Williams, 128 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 2c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

Hayden, F. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. apr1

Foreclosure Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Frank H. Blodgett, who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors against the Union Construction Company, the undersigned receiver will expose for sale to the highest bidder at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door in the city of Southport, N. C., on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1897, at 12 M., the following described property: All the rights, title and interest of the Union Construction Company in and to the franchise, roadbed, rights of way, acqueducts, culverts, bridges and other appurtenances of the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company, as the same is now surveyed, profiled, graded and constructed, from the point where the same connects with the W., C. & A. Railway near Moores' Bluff, Brunswick county, to the city of Southport; and also all the interest of said Construction Company in and to 450 coupon bonds of the sum of $1,000 each, secured by deed of trust made by the Carolina, Tennessee and Ohio Railway Company to the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore, said deed being duly registered in said Brunswick county.

apr 15 6t J. T. ADAMS, Receiver.

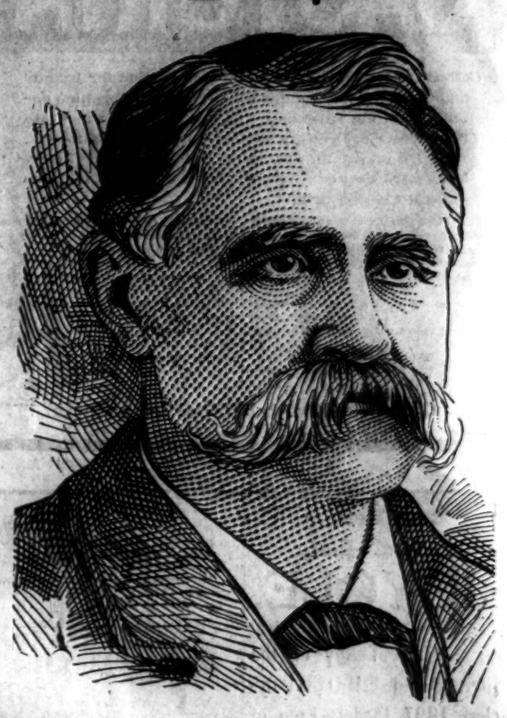
Shippers of Truck

WILL FIND IT CONVENIENT TO USE Air Cushion Rubber Stamps, as they always make a good impression on a wood surface. Seal Presses Stamp Pens, Key Tags, Stamp Ink &c—enough to fill your Pack.

WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS, 15 Princess street. 'Phone 260. apr 4 tf

OTEY OF VIRGINIA.

Paine's Celery Compound in High Favor in His Family.



WASHINGTON, D. C., April 9.—Congressman Peter J. Otey has distinguished himself by active and honorable service in the House of Representatives where he was sent from the Sixth district of Virginia. On the floor of the House and in the committee room he is a conspicuous advocate of measures for the advancement of good government. In what high honor Paine's celery compound is held in the family of this distinguished legislator appears from the following letter:

Dear Sirs:—For years I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia, and during the past winter was advised to try your Paine's celery compound, and I used two bottles of it with great benefit. I was so much pleased with it that I persuaded my brother, John Floyd, to use it. He had been having a bad form of nervous dyspepsia, and now after using the compound for two months, is so much improved that we feel sure a third bottle will complete his cure. Every one has spoken of the marked change for the better in his appearance.

Respectfully,
MRS. MALLIE FLOYD OTEY.

This is one of some fifteen or twenty letters from United States Congressmen or members of their families, that have recently appeared in the newspapers here, heartily recommending Paine's celery compound.

One of the most eminent physicians in the city, being interviewed by one of the papers, says:

"Paine's celery compound makes a tremendous stride in the cure of diseases.

"No remedy has ever succeeded in driving out the underlying causes of nervous and organic troubles so surely and rapidly. No remedy represents so comprehensive a knowledge of nervous exhaustion. It cures where other means have been tried and found futile.

"There is less hesitation nowadays among intelligent people in attending to the beginnings of poor health. It is well known that disease is progressive and cumulative, easy to drive out at the start, but a menace to life when allowed to entrench itself in any organ of the body. If people would consider headaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, indigestion and languid feelings in their true light and as seriously as they deserve to be and make a stand against them at once by means of Paine's celery compound, there would be a wonderful diminution in the amount of kidney, liver and heart disease."

Any one who reads the heartfelt, emphatic letters that have appeared here from men and women who owe their health and often their lives to Paine's celery compound will be impressed by the sincerity in every line.

"This great modern scientific invigorator and health-maker is doing an enormous amount of lasting good these spring days. Its success in making people well has had no parallel in the history of medicine. It has cured thousands of cases of rheumatism and neuralgia, many of long standing that have been despaired of by friends and physicians.

"Compared with other remedies, its permanent cures stand out as a mountain does beside a mole hill. If all the men and women who have entirely got rid of nervous debility, threatened nervous exhaustion, sleeplessness and such organic troubles as kidney, liver and stomach diseases by its help, during the past year alone, could be brought together, what an army of grateful people it would make!"

Joe Jefferson,

The most noted actor of the comedy known as "Rip Van Winkle," played in our Opera House last night before a large and appreciative audience. There were loud bursts of laughter heard from every side, and he played his part with great tact and merit. He represented the man that went up on the mountain side and fell asleep and slept twenty years. When he awoke the times had changed, the town had grown, and with it opposition and push on every side. He found what we find looking back 20 years, when the world did business on easy-going happy-go-lucky plan, sold and bought on long time, when a man's word was as good as his bond. But we have to look in another direction to be up to the times and ahead of that class of merchants that play the part of "Rip Van Winkle" in their daily life, and also act the part of Joe Jefferson in another respect. His prices are double for seats of other companies, and also their prices are double for their goods, as can be seen by comparison in prices below:

Ladies' Sailor Hats both white and black, for 9c each. Nice High Crown Sailors at 15c.

Beautiful banded Sailors at 25c, both bell and plain crown.

1,000 Hats made of fine straw and braid, a special leader this week, for 10c.

Ladies'